Zonisvill Zvening Express.

OLD SERIES-VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14, 1869.

NEW SERIES---VOL. 1, NO. 212.

THE CITY.

THIS EVENING'S NEWS.

OUR MANUFACTURERS.

Louisville in the Lead.

A signal proof of the superiority of Louisville manufactures has just been given, from a direction not anticipated by any one. A plow-manufacturing firm, in the upper tend of the city has just received an order for a lot of sugar-cane wheel-plows; when finished to be shipped to

Jamaica, via New York city.

The purphaser, or party ordering, did not stop in New York-where he would naturally be expected to stop-nor in Philadelphia, nor in Pitts-burg, nor even in Cincinnat; but passed through burg, nor even in Cincinnati; but passed through or by them all, and picked out a Louisville firm to do his work for him. And why? There can be but one reason. The manufacturers of Louisbe but one reason. The manufacturers of Louis-ville, so far as we have been able to learn, in about twenty-three years' acquaintance, have en more anxious to give full value for the money than to gather in that money rapidly. They the future for their unvarying rule to look to the future for their more perfect reward. They have not gone to work with an effort to take the world by storm—to fill its markets at once with their products, and, in order to do so, forced themselves to get out their wares in a hurry, before they were finished, or

The Wild Duck and three ba down this morning for New Orleans.

The tow-best Reag will leave wares in a hurry, before they were unished, or if finished, thrown together with a Spalding's-glackind of workmanship, which would keep the parts together only while on show. They have invariably done good, honest work. They have invariably done good, honest work. They have adopted as their motto "do to others as you would have others do to you." They have done this morning for Nashville. his from principle, not policy; for, though it is said, that "honesty is the best policy," yet with-out principle, policy would not hold out. He who is honest from policy only, will never continue honest long enough for the public to discover his honesty; he is too impatient, too ckle, too time-serving. Only the man who is onest, because honesty is one of the cardinal points of his nature, will ever continue thus long enough to gain a just recompense, because the reward of well-doing is too often like casting bread upon the waters, it will appear "after many days."

if it be asked why it is so if the character of workmanship is so superior, we answer, workmanship is so superior, we answer, for several reasons: first, it does not advertise fixelf very extensively, does not push itself upon the market; second, it cannot be sold at quite so low a price as the inferior product, which looks just as well, and respine are too often extisted to have resorted and confined in the prison of the parish.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13—M.—The weather is cold as to be the possessor of eighty dollars in currents at the inferior product, which looks just as well, and nearly and the inferior product, which looks just as well, and nearly and respine are too often extisted to have resorted and confined in the prison of the parish. and people are too often satisfied to buy a goodlookin; article pefore a good one, provided the
cost is a little less. Other reasons could be given
at this time, but we asserve them for another article to which the less with the less.

Even which the less with the ticle, in which the aim will be to speak in nonesty and candor of "Our Merchants and Manutac-turers" (for our merchants are in the same boat turers" (for our merchants are in the same boat feet four inches.

BYANNILLIA BY AND HALL STREET OF TWO PARTS IN THE PARTS I

part of the house to see if some of the male members of the family were about, and when down he had disappeared. Tais morning, and the being heard in the up-stairs room—an attic or half-story—examination resulted in finding the would-be detective rising from his slumbers. Officer Fritsche being notified made his appearance in time to arrest the intruder. As the house has been vacant for some time, and he was a vagrant, he had taken quiet possession of he attic, and had no intendion of being beaten put of his sleeping quarters by any other tenant. He was removed to the lock-up as being a much more suitable place for him.

Departed—Tyrone, Cairo.

Cairo, ILL., Dec. 13.—The Kate Robinson, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, struck the same wreck which sum the same wreck which such the same wreck the same wreck which such the same wreck which such the same wreck the same wreck which such the same wreck which such the same wreck the same w

An Employer Punished.

Harvey Taylor and Horace Jamison are of the colored persuasion. Taylor had Jamison employed assisting him in some work in which he was engaged on a boat at the levee. When Saturday night came Jamison wanted his pay, and ing a good and sufficient reason. Euraged at such treatment, Jamison raised his ponderous arm, with a sledge-hammer fist attached to it, drive into Taylor's face. The result was that the latter took a recumbent position on the deck of the boat. Nor was that all; he very suddenly spewed out of his mouth at least half of the teeth from one side of his mouth. Not liking such treatment, he applied on Monday to Justice Clement, to see if that offiappearance in court was pitiable. The side of his face which received Taylor's blow was swollen to almost the proportion of the rest of his head, and his story was a sorry one. Jamison waived an examination, and was held to bail in

Returned to the House of Refuge,

art prays for the possession of his grandson, Floyd Common Pleas Court. Mrs. Stewart the mother of the boy resisted the application, claiming the right of possession under the laws of Kentucky, she being the mother. After counsel on each side had finished their arguments, Judge Hoke called the boy up and requested him choose as his guardian. He replied that he preupon Judge Hoke ordered that he be returned to that institution, and there remain until he ha

Edwin Forrest made his first appearance last night before a very good audience, but to those who had seen him in his prime, he was not the Forrest of other days. That robust, muscular power of frame and lungs was much impaired, and the effect upon old admirers was very perseen him, the Richelieu of last night, was a superior performance—at times full of are and energy. He was not apported as he should have been. Mr. Herris as "De Mauprat," and Miss been. Mr. Harrin as "De Mauprat," and Miss Lillie as "Julie de Mortimer," were very good, but the rest of the performers were sadly des-this institution is in such able hands is bringing cient. If the plays, in which Mr. Forrest will apbear, were not entirely new and unknown to the company of the Opera House, they would have given him a much better support. To-night Vir-Lucius Icilius, and Miss Lillie as Virginia.

River News.

ARRIVALS-Dec, 14. United States, Cin.
Morning Star. Hend.
Rover and barges, St. L. J. W. Garrett, N. O.
Camelia, Pittsburg.

Ben. Franklin, Cin.
Sam. Hale, Memphis.
R. C. Gray, Pittsburg.

DEPARTURES-Dec. 14. United States, Cin.
Morning Star, Hend.
Rover and three barges, J. W. Garrett, Wheeli'g.
Pitsburg.
R. C. Gray, St. Louis.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY. United States. Cincinnati.
Ben. Franklin. Cincinnati
Morning Star. Henderson
Leonora. Madisen

Captain S. W. Booth, Superintendent of Booth Barge Line, of Cincinnati, is in the

The Rover and barges passed up this

The Sam Hale passed up this morning

The R. C. Gray passed down this morning from Pittsburg bound for St. Louis.

A deck hand on the Glendale was lost overboard, 77 miles below Louisville, a few days since. Name unknown. Supposed to be from

bread upon the waters, it will appear "after many days."

The conscientious workman is like the truthful man. He knows that "truth is mighty and will prevait" in the end, casting down to a deserved ignominy all who would misrepresent and falsify; therefore he waits patiently for his vindication, knowing it will come, and come with an overwhelming power. And herein is to be found one of the reasons why Louisville manufacturers have been behind those of other cities in making their way into the markets of the world.

New Jersey.

The Missouri Democrat of yesterday on a stand. Heavy rains since our last, and such strong who from the south as to greatly incommode strangers under way. This is one of the causes of a number of boats being unable to reach port when due. The river yesterday, and was compelled to go to othe river yesterday, and was compelled to go to othe river yesterday, and was compelled to go to the river yesterday on a stand. Heavy rains since our last, and such strong who from the south as to greatly incommode strangers under way. This is one of the causes of a number of boats being unable to reach port when due. The river yesterday on a stand. Heavy rains since our last, and such strong who from the south as to greatly incommode strangers under way. This is one of the causes of a number of boats being unable to reach port when due. The river yesterday on a stand. Heavy rains since our last, and such strong who from the south as to greatly incommode strangers under way. This is one of the causes of a number of boats being unable to reach port when due. The strong way is one of the causes of a number of boats being unable to reach port when due. The strong way is one of the causes of a number of boats being unable to reach port when due. The strong way is one of the causes of a number of boats being unable to reach port when due. The strong way is one of the causes of a number of boats being unable to reach port way. This is one of the causes of a number of boats being unable to reach port way. This

world.

We do not he state to say that not only will the products of Louisville factories stand wear and tear as well as the manufactures of any other point, but we go beyond and state, without fear of successful contradiction, that they are greatly more exerviceable, vastly more useful, because made "for use and not for show."

This honesty in workmanship is not confined to any one branch of business; it is general; it is "the rule and not the rule." If it be stated that numbers of establishments which have been in operation for years seem to occupy about the same position they did years ago, and if it be asked why it is so if the character of workmanship.

EVANSVILLE, Dec. 13.-The weather has been

MEMPHIS, Dec. 13.—Weather cool and rainy. River rising. Arrived—Alice Dean, from Cincinnati; Grand Era, from New Orleans. Departed—Clara, Labarge, and Colorado, for St. Louis; Kate Keatney, for Vicksburg; Kate Kinney, Silver Spray, Kellogg and barges, and Tearkana, for New Orleans; Peytona, for Louisville.

THE SNAP GAME.

An Old Man Victimized to the Tune of One Thousand Dollars.

About four o'clock Sunday evening an elderly gentleman, lately from Che'nanati, left a saloen on Market street, near Third, and after walking a short distance stepped into the Green House, another saloen, kept by Jack Sheppard. Here be took another drink, by which time he was becoming oblivious, though still able to walk. His prother-in-law, who was with him, was making every exertion to get him to a faro-bank not far distant. He went. His brother-in-law knew that he had on his person about \$1,300 in currency—two \$500 bilts in an envelope and the rest of the money loose in his pockets. Once in the faro-bank, the act of fleecing was not long of accomplishment. By means of the snap game and outright robbery together, as the brother-in-law reports, the two large bills soon disappeared. Finding About four o'clock Sunday evening an elderly Returned to the House of Refage.

The writ of habeas corpus in the Stewart case was before Judge Hoke in the County Court yesterday. As previously stated, Dr. D. G. Stew-

an object so worthy and needful of the charity.
But aside from the purpose of the occasion none present will fail to receive the full compensation

The inmates of the U.S. M. Hospital, in charge with a voracious appetite. will be insufficiency of room.

Bell Ringers.

Don't forget that the Senior Peak Family of bell-ringers will begin a short engagement at Palike to have raised. Nothing more at Weisiger Hall on Thursday evening.

Finance and Trade.

Office of the Louisville Evening Express, (Tuesday Evening, Dec. 14, 1869. \{ Money—The demand for discount continues to be in excess of the capacity of the banks, and rates of interest range from 16@15 per cent. at the banks and banking-bouses, and from 18@24 EXCHANGE—Is in ample supply, buying at 1/201/4

was 123, which is %c higher than the closing quotation last evening, and at 12 M. was 122 M. The rates in this market fluctuate with New York, and transactions to-day range from 121@123.

J. W. Garrett and barges, from New Or-

Not more than ten days ago, Charles Crawford, well known as a river character, was discharged from the United States Marine Hospital, cured of just received from that the start of the boat arrived he made himself very intifore the boat arrived himself very in the prison of the parish.

Capture of a Wonderful Seven-feet Bird in Lincoln County.

fraught with too much impending danger to be relished even by stouter hearts and strong-er nerves. They retreated like the 'boys in blueb' from the buttle of Buil Run, in good or-

gentleman away, he left to obtain some assistance. On his return the fleecers were gone, but the old man remained, having left just sufficient consciousness to know that he had been losing money. Fortunately for him, the \$300 was not found by Sheppard and his confederates. After much persuation the old man was taken to his boarding-house. Officers Stater and Meagher being celled upon, arrested Sheppard, recovering from him a part of the money. He will be examined in the City Court Thursday.

The Bink To-night.

Mr. Glover has given over the rink to-night to the benefit of the orphane, and will put the entire proceeds of the entertainment into the hands of the Mayor of the city for distribution. The enterprise is one which does credit to the magnanimity of Mr. Glover, and should elicit the patronage of all who are disposed to contribute to nobject so worthy and needful of the charity. the trap only hanging by a leader. On measurement the bird proved to be seven feet from tip to tip. It was of a black color, and both There will no doubt be a large, beautiful and brilliant assemblage.

similar and dissimilar in many respects to an eagle. Its feet and the feathers of its legs, which hung about ixi neches in length, were those of an eagle, but the uniform jet black color indicated another species. At last account it was doing well and eating raw flesh

T. R. Freeman, convicted of a deliberate murder in Missouri, when asked why sentence of death should not be passed upon

SHORT SHRIFT.

The Thieves and Murderers of New York to be Swung from the Lamp-posts-Organization of the "Dark and Bloody" L. O. R.

-[From the New York Herald.]

A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE SUGGESTED For some time past vague rumors prevailed that a number of citizens had resolved to discount and salling at par.

GOLD—The tendency to-day is to lower rates. The opening quotation in New York this morning justice and shielded by corrupt judges, to speedy punishment. It was the first whisper of the long-talked-of vigilance committee. The frequent and outrageous instances of the insecurity of life and property, the unblushing The weather to-day is cold and rainy, making it unfavorable for out-door employment.

The receipts of hogs to-day are light. The hogslaughering vesterday amounted to 4,043 head, making the total killing, up to last evening, 149, 124. Prices to-day range from \$9.75 to \$10.33.

PROVISIONS—The market is firm, and the demand active. mand active.

BACON—We quote clear sides at 18%c. Clear mined citizens effectively combined and finally rid that once lawless city of all the thieves and tagabonds by whom it was governed. The first intimation the public had of such a dangerous measure being in contemplation was through a card in the Herald from Mr. Clear rib buik sides at 16%. Bulk shoulders at 18%c. J. W. Garrett and barges, from New Orleans, of the Booth Barge Line, arrived this morning at the city whart, and dicharged three hundred tons of Scotch pig fron, for George S. Moere, of this city.

The Wild Duck and three barges passed down this morning for New Orleans.

The tow-boat Boaz will leave this morning for New Orleans, having in tow 13 coal-boats and 8 barges. This is the biggest trip of the season. J. J. Dougherty and George Smith go on her as pilots.

The Camelia from Pittsburg passed down

Bulk Meats—we quote clear units stack at 10%. Bulk shoulders at 16%. Bulk shoulders at 16

da of the Astor House, and, having mingled with the crowd, went out again, one by one. These were speedly followed by several gen-tlemen who had been lounging about for some left him to take care of himself. The take the parties, for as soon as he recovered sufficiently from the effect of their meeting him, he posed off to the station-house, and reported the particulars. He had the sum of four colars and fifty cents on his person, but as it was in his with the particulars. He had the sum of four colars and fifty cents on his person, but as it was in his with the particulars. He had the sum of four colars and fifty cents on his person, but as it was in his with the lob they falled to get it. Officers Robert and Richard Scay started out on the hunt, and, as usual, were successful in tracing the fellows to a favorite retreat, when they were arrested and locked up.

These were speedily followed by seven the flemen who had been lounging about for some time before, so that in a few minutes the time before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the time before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the time before, so that in a few minutes the time before, so that in a few minutes the vision before, so that in a few minutes the time before, so that in a few minutes the time before, so that in a few minutes the time before, so that in a few minutes the time before, so that in a few minutes the time before, so that in a few minutes the tim

THE MEETING.

As soon as a doorkeeper had been appointed the chairman, a tall military looking personage, dressed in black and having his face partially covered with a mask rapped on the table with his knuckles and called the meeting to order. There were about fifty people

cil in a small red book with gold clasps. There were no writing materials on the table nor anywhere in the room. The first business in order was the calling of the roll by the Secretary, who checked oil as each gentleman present made answer. No names were mentioned, each member being known and recognized by his number on the roll.

Playing the Beteetive.

Monday, a family moved into a cottage residence on First street, near Gray, and had scarcely learned the way about the premises when a man entered, and seemed somewhat surprised at secting the house occupied; and, as he entered the back way, the lady of the house was quite taken aboks at the bolicons of the intrusion. She house was quite taken aboks at the bolicons of the intrusion. She house and codinees, she went to the front part of the house to see it some of the male members of the falmal to state the object of his visit. Uneasy at his presence and noddness, she went to the front part of the house to see it some of the male members of the falmal to state the object of his visit. Uneasy at his presence and noddness, she went to the front part of the house to see it some of the male members of the falmal to state the object of his visit. Uneasy at his presence and months at the continuous and the falmal to state the object of his visit. Uneasy at his presence and noddness, she went to the front part of the house to see it some of the male members of the falmal to state the object of his visit. Uneasy at his presence and noddness, she went to the front part of the house to see it some of the male members of the falmal to state the object of his visit. Uneasy at his presence and noddness, she went to the front part of the house to see it some of the male members of the falmal to state the object of his visit. Uneasy at his presence and noddness, she went to the front part of the house to see it some of the male members of the falmal to state the object of his visit. Uneasy at his presence and noddness, she went to the front part of the house to see it some of the male members of the falmal to state the object of his visit. Uneasy at his presence and noddness, she went to the front part of the house to see it some of the male members of the falmal to state the object of his visit, uneasy at his pres opinions among us. Every effort has been made by honest Republicans and honest Democrats alke to rescue the city from the control of the villains who now tax us, rob us, and, when they please, murder us with impunity, but without effect. The suffrage has become a farce; elections are determined by fraud; justice, as represented by corrupt judges throws her mantle over crime; laws are inoperative against the worst enemies of thieves and vagabonds rule this great cial city of New York Weshall be forced into open revolt against the so-called law of the State or sink lower than the negroes of the South under military rule if we don't make some signal examples of the lead-

Mr. James Pepples, living two and a half miles from Stanford, on the Dudderar's Mill Read, is surrounded by a party of neighboring boys, who are lond of the sport of night hunting. Over a week ago these boys were engaged in their favorite pastime, and while absorbed in the excitement of a for chase work suddenly startled by what they called an area suddenly startled by what they called an one of the tree tops.

the prescribed form, full instructions for the ensuing week.

The chairman concluded his address by expressing the hope that before the next meeting, which would be held in another place, and of which the committees would have due notice, all necessary preparations would be completed for the commencement of the meet they had undertaken

work they had undertaken.

During the delivery of the chairman's address the members of the Law and Order Reg-

"NUMBER FOURTEEN"

arose, in response to a sign from the secretary, and said: I have to say a few words. The captain (alluding to the gentleman who acted as chairman) seems to have some misgivings. We have none in our part of the city, either for our own safety or for the success of the L

jumped to their feet after this speech, which this country and in Europe.

was delivered somewhat loudly and with much vim, but a tap of the "captain's" kauckles seated them again. A few whispers of discontent were heard. But silence was tening attentively. The noise which had dis-turbed the equanimity of the secretary hav-ing subsided, he resumed his place at the

The captain ther said, in a calm, quiet tone, that "brother fourteen" had misinterpreted his remarks altogether. He didn't mean to

everal numbers having written reports then anded them to the captain, after which, the eccetary retired into an adjoining room, where he held a whispered conference with each "number" present, who immediately after retired from the room. This took some time, and it was after twelve o'clock when the last Regulator glided from the hallway into the street and disappeared.

er their heads to speculate any further. I lost on Eric. I bore Eric a grudge and got hunk again."
"So you tried Eric again?"

"Exactly so," "And stocks rose on your hands?" "Stocks rose."
"This tells the story?"

"The whole story. Remarkable Hallucination of a Connecticut Doctor. [From the Hartford Courant.]

Among the relics of a New London couple.

which the wife had excavated from a pile of rubbish, was an old fashioned mortar, heavy and capacious, but minus the pestle. It was and capacious, but minus the pestle. It was of uo use as it was, and the lady began to pester her lord to get the article necessary to make it complete. So on Saturday night he started out in search of a pestle, visiting store after store without finding the article. At each place he took a drink, until at 10 o'clock he found himself a little beside himself. At

THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

The Late Elections-Something About the Abattoirs of Paris-An Inci-

dent. Paris, France, Nov. 25, 1869. Another word respecting the Paris electhen wrote with no "aids to reflection," except the simple result, which had been ascerthen wrote with no "aids to reflection," except the simple result, which had been ascerthis remarks altogether. He didn't mean to say that he was a graid of the L. O. R. being found out before they could commence operations; but what he did mean to say was that too much caution could not be exercised at the advantage of looking at the subject in the light shed upon it by the press of Paris and of London; and I am not a little gratified to find that, on reviewing my opinions in that bright this particular time.

The train from Louisvine, a understant, and a detention before reaching this point, and it is particular time. This explanation, which was hardly in accordance with the facts, was accepted, and the langer of a war of words was removed. The view of the elections; and that view is the one I expressed to you in advance. It clearly appears to be the true one. "Coming events" may falsify it, but if they do they will falsify "their shadows." However, the legislative body, as I stated in my former letter, will meet the 29th instant, when we shall all see more then we now see. What I see I will tell you than we now see. What I see I will tell you then we now see. What I see I will tell you then we now see. What I see I will tell you then we now see. What I see I will tell you then we now see. than we now see. What I see I will tell you.

Bulk Mars—We quote clear bulk riles at Irc.

Figure Mars—He quote clear bulk riles at Irc.

Figure Mars—He quote committee to the support of the state of the support of the state of the support of the su

courcity officials, who, as soon as a midnight assassin is convicted, grant him a new trial or writ of error, and so let him go. Before closing my remarks I would warn the Tammany villains go unconvicted, and that they should bewere that public justice does not overtake them very soon. I would beseech the committee to nominate honest men who will do their best to further the welfare and safety of the law-abiding citizens. Knowing, Mr. Editor, that you are the champion of justice and honesty, I would ask you to give this short note a place in your valuable journal and make a favorable comment upon it.

O. G. RERFERD.

TWEED.

TWEED.

The Great Tycoon of Tammany and Mongrel of New York Politics.

[From the New York Politics.]

It will take many miles of travel to find a larger hearted man than Mr. Tweed. He gives away more money than anybody knows anything about, and more than he has any idea of himself. He does his giving, however, without parade or to court popular favor. No one really in need ever turns away from him empty handed. To the meritorious poor his purse is always open. On subscription hists his name never appears. He carries out his benevolent projects differently. We will give orly one instance:

"We would like your subscription toward putting up a Methodist church in our town, said a gentleman in Greenwich to hum.
"I never sign subscriptions," replied Mr. Tweed.
"So you woat give anything?"
"Hayn't said I wouldn't."

tion with which there is also to be one great stock market for the whole of Paris. Herein, as in other things, progress, you perceive, is the more multiplicity and isolation toward unity and harmonv. The abattoir which is destined to supersed all others is situated between two canals on the northeastern border of Paris, just beyond the fortifications which and harmonv. The abattoir which is destined to supersede all others is situated between two canals on the city. A high and massive story wells. It is a series of the city. A high and massive the city and the provided into apartments and the rest slaughters, and the rest slaughters, and the rest slaughters, and the rest slaughters and the rest slaughters, and the rest slaughters, and the rest slaugh

"I rever eign suberiplions," replied Mr.
"I reved.
"So you woat give anything?"
"So you woat give anything?"
"Come to me when you want money. I'll give as much as all the residual to the common of the search of t with soot, when they are thrown upon trucks, and drawn over to the echaudoirs, in which, as I have said, they are finally cleaned, being hung up on gambrels, and scraped clean, if not write, with huge, dull knives, assisted by the free use of cold water, applied manually from rude earthen pitchers. Some thirteen hundred hogs a week are staughtered at this establishment. Here, as at the greater establishment, the cleanliness of hundred hogs a week are staughtered at this establishment. Here, as at the greater establishment, the clei nliness of all the apartments is very notice ble. The total absence of any offensive odor would be apt to amaze a denizen of Beargress. One taing slightly amazed me. As I turned to leave, I noticed, skirting the inside of the wall on three sides, a fringe of flowe s and veretables ten or twelve feet wide, ta stefully arranged in beds edged with dwarf-box, and the whole separated from the arena of the abattoir by a neatly-trimmed hedge of some species of elm. "There is a soul of good," a great poet says or sings, "in all things ill." However this may be, the presence of that exquisite ornament in a slaughter-pen is adapted to persuade one that there is at least a soul of beauty in all things ugly.

An incident.

Coming home from this abattoir to-day I encountered an amusing illustration of the solemn fact that all the world is kin. Walking on one of the boulevards, I met a company of these or four Frenchmen in garnest contains the following card:

The Frankfort Yeoman of yesterday contains the following card:

I hereby withdraw mp name from the Senatoriat The Frankfort Yeoman of yesterday contains the following card:

I hereby withdraw mp name from the Senatorial canvass. I feet unwilling to contains the following card:

I hereby withdraw mp name from the Senatorial canvass. I feet unwilling to contains the following card:

I hereby withdraw mp name from the Senatorial canvass. I feet unwilling to contains the following card:

I hereby withdraw mp name from the Senatory and the following card:

I hereby withdraw mp name from the Senatorial canvass. I feet unwilling to contains the following card:

I hereby withdraw mp name from the Senatory and the following card:

I hereby withdraw mp name from the Senatory and the following card:

I hereby withdraw mp name from the Senatory and the following card:

I hereby withdraw mp name from the Senatory and republication from the senatory of the subject of the subjec

We have mone in our part of the city, either, for our own safety of for the success of the L. O. K. Our men are well and carefully select, ed, and, what is very important, well paid. As for the effect upon the people, I think there will be general rejoicing when the citizens wake up some morning and find the lumposts and tolegraph-posts adorned with the leads of some of the ""OPULAR IDOLS"

and other criminals. I feel strongly on this matter. There should be no doubts or misgivings whatever. We know well be more succeed in ridding the city of the villagality, but our illegality will bring legality, our disorder will bring order; our turn bulence peace and quiet. When the people once succeed in ridding the city of the villagality, is not own on whisting the secure good government through the ballot. But before the ballot can be effective, the bull ten the rope must be employed. Let us the busined and determined, and we shall carn the gratuate of all good citizens.

SEVERAL "NUMBERS"

when we like the seed in linearing and in our part of the law forms and the city of the villages and the content of the secure good government daring was short of the law for post-marked and to the correctness of the law for post-marked in the following to the city of the villages the same and office.

The proposal of the law for post-marked in the leads of some of the send of the post-marked in the same of the law for post-marked in the content of the law for post-marked in the same of the law for post-marked in the following of the law for post-marked in the following of the law for their specific that the caption of the discussion of the law for t

THE STATE CAPITAL.

comes off to-morrow, and the friends of the dead against them, but the report is very da

LOUISVILLE.

cents per copy.

TUESDAY DECEMBER 14, 1869.

THE CITY.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

THE COURTS.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE. Will of Patrick Ray proven and ordered to

record.
Will of Mich'l Coyle filed and commission
awarded to take the depositions of the subscrib-

ing witnesses.
Inventory and appraisement of the estate of J.
K. Goodloe, dec'a, filed and ordered to record.
Report filed by C-mmis-ioner to report upon the Poplar Level turnpike road, which report is usubstance that they examined the last half mile of the third mile and the fourth mile of said road and find it up to the requirements of the law as a toll road.

Thos. E. Bramlette admitted and sworn as an attorney of this court.
Estate of Luther C. Overton committed to the hands of Geo. W. Swearengen, Public Admin-

istrator.

On application and petition of Joseph J. Hirschbuhi and Julia Hirschbuhl the name of Adolphine O. Hustest is changed to Adolphine O. nouni.
ition of Andrew Carrico on application for
mee to keep a tavern on the Salt river road,
two miles from Louisville, was heard and

point two mires from Louisyme, rejected.

D. S. Sincoe filed a petition and made application for a license to keep tavern on the Brownsboro road, seven miles from Louisylle, which was laid over one week.

J. M. McGlelland filed a petition and made application for a license to keep a tavern at the Two-mile House, on the Bardstown pike, which was laid over one week.

J. M. Miller vs. Preston Means—motion under execution—assigned to the 17th inst, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Upon application and petition filed Dr. L. J. Frazee was released from an indenture of ap-prenticeship with John, a boy of color, bound to Ellen Womack, a girl of color, bound as an ap-

prentice to Ellen D. Simpson.
P. L. Shalhafer was granted license to peddle

guardianship of Chartes Siewart; application heard and relected.

The settled accounts of Chas. Carter, guardian of Maria and George Beeler, and Wm. Sinton, administrator of Geo. E. Weoster, were examined; approved and ordered to record.

The settled accounts of Wm. Wieszman, administrator of Chas. Huebscher, and Florence McCartby, guardian of Callahan McCarthy; filed and laid over 30 days for exceptions.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

Murder-Dying Declarations-Character of Prisoner and Witness, Timothy Young From Jackson.

vs.

REVERSED DEC. 10, 1869—PETERS, JUDGE. Appellant shot and killed McHowe, and on his trial for murder the following facts were proved in evidence: McHowe, having threatened the life of Young, came to his house on the evening of the homicide, and Young, seeing him at a distance and not recognizing him, went into the yard to meet him, when McHowe fired a pistol at him. Young went into the house and returned with his gun, when McHowe fired at him again, and he returned the fire. McHowe then left, inviting him to follow, which Young did, and when they had gone about half a mile Young fired at him again, and soon after the pursuit ceased, and Young remained near a fence. McHowe returned, riding behind his fafired at him again, and soon after the pursuit ceased, and Young remained near a fence. McHowe returned, riding behind his father on the same borse, in a short time, and the control of the same borse, in a short time, and challenged Young to fight, and jumped from the horse, with pistol in hand, ran toward Young, and was climbing the fence, when from some cause he let ro and went back toward a house near by, when Young fired, killing him. None of the previous shots had taken effect. On the tial, the fury returned a vertict of guilty of murber, and he was sentenced to be hanzed.

Held—If appellant had sufficient reason to apprehend, and did actually apprehend, that McHowe would take his life, or that he was in continual danger of losing his life, or suffering great bodily harm from him, and that if he returned to his house the attack would be renewed upon him, he had a right to pursue his enemy until he might reasonably believe he was secure from denser; and if sight paying and the suffer having are suffering the suffer having and the suffering the suff emy until he might reasonably believe he was cure from danger; and, if after having stopped t pursuit, the deceased returned and again assau ed him with deadly weapons, and he had cause believe, and did actually believe, from persistent at acks and previous threats, McHowe would take his life, or do him great bodily harm, and he

at acks and previous threats, McHowe would take his life, or do him great bodily harm, and he slew McHowe after having been assaulted, it was excusable homicide in self-defense. (2 Duvall, 328.) The instructions given were in conflict with these principles.

McHowe, the same evening he died, stated to Fowell the circumstances, but stated that he believed he would not die, which statements the prosecution offered as dying declarations; but before they were offered the father of the deceased testified that he was with his son after the statement to Powell, that his son told him the statement was true, that he had told Powell he did not think he would die, out that he believed he would, and so believed when he made the statement, but did not tell Powell so for fear it would be a reproach to him if he rot well. This was sufficient evidence that he d-clarations were made under a sense of impending death.

Evidence of the good characte of the prisoner is admissible, but the prosecution cannot produce evidence of his general bad character except to rebut evidence of good character already adduced by him; and the evidence must be restricted to the trait of character in issue. In impeaching the credit of a wilness the examination must be confined to his general regulation. peaching the credit of a wilness the examination must be confined to his general reputation

and not to particular facts. Sale of Encumbered Property Under Execution—Equity of Redemption,

Campbell vs. From Christian.

REVERSED DEC. 11, 1869-WILLIAMS. C. J. Shacklef-rd conveyed a lot to the wife of Thurmond for \$800 to be paid, a lien being reserved. Thurmond for \$800 to be paid, a lien being reserved. Thurmond and wife having improved the lot sold and conveyed it to Scott for \$3,500 paid, and executed to Scott a mortgage on a negro as an indemnity against Shackleford's lien. The negro was sold and the proceeds, sufficient to liquidate the lien, paid over to Scott. The lot was atterward sold under execution against Scott, and Campbell became the purchaser at more than two-thirds its appraised value. It was sold subject to Shackleford's lien, which Campbell paid off. Wooldridge having a debt against Scott, brought this suit to foreclose the liens which he claimed Campbell only held, and asking a sale of the property, and, after satisfying Campbell, that the residue be paid over to him. Campbell claimed the property as his own absoluter.

ing Campoeii, that the residue be paid over to him. Campoell claimed the property as his own absoluter.

Held—Sec. I. art. 13, chap. 36, rev. stat., subjected to sale by execution legal thies only, and not equities, and lands mortgaged could not be sold under execution against the mortgagor, because the legal title was in the mortgager. The purchaser of a right of redemption of a mortgagor, because the legal title was in the mortgager. The purchaser of a right of redemption of a mortgagor is only entitled to a Hen, with the equitable right of foreclosure by proper equitable proceedings against the interes ed parties. But this equitable right and proceedings are limited to that particular class of cases where the d-fendant has been invested with the legal title, and by his own subsequent act shall by mortgage, deed of tust, or otherwise encumber the property, and does not embrace the vendor's lien, when the legal title is conveyed to the vendes subject to such lien (4 Bush, 663.)

In this case the defendant in the execution had created no lien on his legal title or estate, the lien being created by the previous conveyance to his vendor; and scott, so far from creating an encumbrance on his legal estate, attempted and did secure indemnity against a prior vendor's lien. There can be no doubt that the property was subject to sale under Section 1 of Article 13 of said chapter, and being so it does not fall within the class embraced by Article 15. Campbell having bid two-thirds of the appraised value of the property, and obtained the sheriff's oeed, became invested with the legal title, and not a mere equitable lien and right of foreciosure.

Bigamy-Marriage Binding, though Minister was not Authorized to Solemnize it.

George Robinson) From Kenton. Commonwealth.

AFFIRMED DEC. 10, 1869-WILLIAMS, C. J. AFFIRMED DEC. 10, 1869—WILLIAMS, C. J.
The appellant, of color, obtained a license as
Brown Robinson to marry Joanna Wade, of color,
and the marriage was solemnized by Lewis, a
colored minister of the Gospel; they lived together three months and separated, and appellant,
as Geo. Robinson, obtained anothen license to
marry Harriett Copps, of color, and the marriage
was solemnized by Price, a colored minister.
Neither of the ministers had any secular authority to solemnize marriages, but Price had a license Nether of the ministers had any section auditori-ty to solemnize marriages, but Price had a license from the Provost Marshal.

Held—Although the 2d section of art. 1, chap.

47, Revised Statutes, in general terms denounces marriages not made in the presence of authorized persons or societies, yet section 7 excepts, from its operation, such marriages when made in good fath by both or either party and consummated. Both parties seemed fully to rely upon the professed authority in both instances, and the marriage was fully consummated by cohabitation for months, and living as man and wife in both instances.

'LASSES AND PISTOLS.

The Shooting and Promiscuous Bang-ing Away at a Colored Candy Pulling.

There was a candy pulling at the head-center of the patriarch of the up-town negroes last Saturday night. It was a regular old-fashioned candy pulling, and was designed to commemorate the day when the old man of four genera-tions and forty-seven grandchildren was young; when good old Massa supplied the molasses, and the negroes pulled at the festival of sweetness without regard to the expenses. The whole family had been assembled. There the old greatgrandfather to begin with, while grandmothers and grandfathers and uncles and aunts and step-fathers and step-mothers, and

sure-enough fathers and sure-enough mothers and cousins and second cousins and third cousins and even fourth cousins figured in sable profusion. There were so many relatives that relatives became familiar, and, consequently, contemptible. This affair was intended by the reverened old progenitor to be a pleasant communion of all his decendants, but, alas, his gray hairs were not respected as they should have been, and will no doubt go down in sorrow to the grave in consequence. He has boasted of an honored descent, but it is feare the respectability of his tribe was all concentrated in his begetting and will go out with his going. His kinsmen bave quarreled among themselves, and a house divided against itself surely cannot stand. In place of meet-ing together in social communion as

their ancestors were wont to do, and boil down the molasses and pull the delicious remains till it had all disappeared down their throats, his children quarreled as to the legitimacy of their descent and fought, not, ither, with fists, as in the old and time-honored way, but with new inventions, such as pistols and knives, as brought anguish and forrow to the heart of the poor old man. One of his grandchildren was arrested for shooting one of his great-grandchildren, and again one of his greatgrandchildren's uncles was put in the station house for shooting his cousin's youngest daugh-ter, while several of his descendants of miscellaneous denominations were locked up for dis-orderly conduct. This was a bad state of case for the old fellow who has seen so many days of horor and affluence, but he blames not them but the power that set them free, "for," he says, "in de times when old Massa was about dere was no

Liberal Contributions,

Prof. E. H. Randle, President of Paris Femal College, located at Paris, Tenn., under the super vision of the Odd Fellows, was recently in our city, sent on a mission by the Order of Odd Fellows and citizens of his place to solicit aid for the purpose of redeeming, repairing, and refu nishing the valuable college buildings of hi town, which were sold during the war to satisfy creditors. The people of Paris and vicinity suffered severely amid the calamities of war, and In the matter of D. G. Stewart, for letters of guardianship of Charles Stewart; application tally unable of themselves to raise the required amount of money to fully re-establish, repair, &c., their institution, and are thus forced to call on their friends abroad. The institution is in tended not only to supply a general need of a high school in their section, but also one in which destitute orphans shall be educated. The following is a list of the contributions which he re-

Gardner & Co., grocers...... Stump & Walts, fancy goods. Ray & Co., commission.

F. H. Kean & Bros., grocers.
R. A. Robinson & Co., druggists.

McNeill, Wright, & Sanders, commission.

Neal & Co., hardware.

H. S. Buckyer & Co., and Co., an Neal & Co., nardware.

H. S. Buckner & Co., notions.

Baird Bros., fancy goods.

W. A. Owen, queensware.

Hayes, Cross, & Co., notions.

Jackson, Loving, & Co., grocers.

Picket, Tobacco Warehouse.

Picket Tobacco Warehouse.
R. H. Edelen & Co., hatters
Louisville Hetel.
J hn W. Crutchfield, salesman
W. L. Weller, grocer
Sherman & Co.
Loving, McGoodwin & Co., grocer
Hicki, of Harris, & Co., clothing.
Page & Co., tobacco warehouse.
Casseday & Co., importers of que
etc. Casseday & Co., importers of queens etc.

A. V. Du Pont & Co.

Jos. T. Tompkins, dry goods.

Truman Bros. & Swan, ha's and caps..

William Lindsey, tobacconist. William Cromey, paper dealer... Harris, Nahm & Co., clothing... Stone & Son, saddlery and harnes . H. Walker & Co., whisky house eters, Webb & Co., plano manufacturers. Louisville Hotel, second donat R. Beach & Co., hollow-ware...

acquainted.

Cannon & Byers, millinery.....

Total contribution...

Remedy for Small-Pox THE small pox is spreading rapidly in this city, and is likely to become epidemic. An effectua remedy is said to have been recently found by surgeon of the British army in China. The mode of treatment is as follows: When the preceding fever is at its height, and just before the eruption appears, the chest is rubbed with croton oil and tartaric ointment. This causes the whole of the eruption to appear on that part of the body, to the relief of the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking the internal organs. This is now the established mode of treatment in the English army in China, and is regarded as a perfect cure.
THE man Louis Lieb, arrested Saturday night for committing an assault on his newly-married wife, was examined before the City Court yeste day and discharged. They had been married

A CLEVELAND SENSATION.

just five weeks that day. The Judge didn't think

they had been married long enough to become

What a Conservator of the Peace Found on Michigan Street.

[From the Cleveland Plaindealer, 12th.] This morning one of the police, while patrolling his round, saw a box lying on the sidewalk, near the fish market, on Michigan street, apparently left there for some one to pick up. On opening it he found inclosed the dead body of a child just born, wrapped in a cloth, in the first stages of mortification. The officer replaced the body in the box and took it to the Central Police Station. When reopened the following letter was found:

To whom these presents may come, greeting: Please bury this poor child where the sur can shine on his grave all day long, and where the gentle zephyrs will waft o'er his little head the sweet perfume of flowers. The name of its father is ——, and is a man high in so-ciety in Cleaveland. Of what will become of ciety in Cleaveland. Of what will become of its poor mother? The doctor took my dear little Willie and was going to cut him to pieces, but I took it away from him. If any one should find this, please give it a good burial. I shall never sin again. I will live a good, virtuous lile, and may God have mercy on me and on its father. I love him still.

A SUFFERER.
but he is smelling badly now, and we will
meet soon shove meet soon above. The letter was written in a small but legible

The letter was written in a small but legible hand, and the spelling was accurate, showing that the mother was a woman of some education. The coroner was notified of the finding of the body in order that an inquest might be held and the remains properly buried.

Dr. Schenck took the body in charge, and will dispose of it. On exmination a cut was found down the body as though some one had begun to dissect it. The doctor gave it as his opionion that the child, a very small one, was born prematurely.

born prematurely. Washington city is often represented as deficient in trade and enterprise. Its stationers, however, are the wealthiest in the country and count their incomes almost by millions. They give gorgeous parties, live in splendid mansions, and deny themselves no luxury which money can purchase. All this arises from fat contracts with the departments of which they are the happy and successful possessors.

THE STATE SENATE.

Photographs of the New Members-Burton — Carlisle — Chenoweth — Conklin—Connor—Fox—Talbott.

KENTUCKY SENATE CHAMBER, Monday, December 13, 1869. One week ago this morning the Senate organized. It has held daily sessions since, but a glance at the bill book reveals the fact that not a single bill has been offered in the Senate, and that but six have been sent to this body by the House of Representatives. The Senatorial question has absorbed all others, and we may safely predict that no business of importance will be undertaken until after the holidays.

It is generally conceded that this Legisla

top of their heads, Their claws were bent up and made to grasp spears, darts, and exorcising wands. Several roosters had been baked till they were brown, and yet the feathers on their wings, the wattles on their neeks and the crests on their heads were not even wilted. These, too, were ornamented with tinsel and paper. Several large crabs from Meiggs' wharf lay in the centre of the table and were set off with ornaments like all the rest of the offerings. There were numerous pyramids of fruit also—apples, pears, grapes and nuts; One week ago this morning the Senate or-

among strangers.

John G. Carlisle, of Kenton, though a young man, is an old member. He is a law-yer of fine abilities, and chairman of the most

important committee in the Senate—the judiciary. He is a good parliamentarian, a careful and laborious legislator, and one of the controlling minds of the Senate.

J. Q. Chenoweth, Senator from Mercer county, makes his debut this session as a politician. He is a man of fine personal appearance, a brilliant lawyer, and has troops of frends. It is generally understood that Col. Chenoweth will be a candidate for Congress to succeed Mr. Beck, the present member from the Eighth Congressional District. Should he consent to make the race, it is not likely that he will have any opposition. likely that he will have any opposition.

William L. Conklin, from the county of Grayson, is an old campaigner in this Legislature. He is a good parliamentarian, and active and influential member, and a great ac-

on to the Senate G. W. Connor, of Bath, is a young man who makes his first appearance in public life. He is of a quiet turn of mind, and is evidently disposed to understand his ground before making a move. Unless I am much mistaken, he wil

make himself better known before the close of

William McKee Fox, the brilliant and good-William McKee Fox, the brilliant and good-looking Senator from Pulaski county, is sitting in his seat this morning, at the left of the Speaker's place, oblivious to everything but a copy of last year's acts and a long bill, which two he seems to be comparing. Mr. Fox, taking into consideration his comparatively remote location, is more widely known and has more friends than any other man in Kentucky of his age. In his race for the Senate he had no opposition. His profession is that of a lawyer, and his practice is evidence that he is a good one. He is on is evidence that he is a good one. He is on the threshold of public life, and, although I do not know that he aspires to anything in that line, yet I feel no hesitancy in assuring him whatever he may desire—so far as my as-

surance and vote may go.

A. G. Talbott is a man of a national reputation. He is a man of most undoubted ability, and, if my recollection serves me right, was never beaten in any political race he ever He is a man who commands decided friends and devoted enemies.

I have mentioned the foregoing simply because I have had opportunities of forming an opinion of their characters and characterisics. Without doubt other newly elected Senters are entitled to equal commendation, but I have not the pleasure of their confidence, and so forth. Without doubt, again, there are others elected who, in contradistinction to men, are known as mice.

Your Legislature is a great place for de veloping mice. I have known many members who squeaked and gnawed themselves into the Legislature in the place of men, who came here as mice and so returned, But I never knew a mouse to come here and go away a man. On the contrary, I have known many men (so-called,) come here with the esteem and confidence of their acquaintances, and go away poor little squealing mice. The Legis ature effects no transformation—it merely makes expositions. A legislative mouse. in the disguise of a legislative man, shows his true nature by making pledges and promises that he does not intend to fulfill, and (which he knows at the time they are given) he can not perform.

[Note.-A melancholy and sad illustration of this legislative fact occurred in the organization of the present Senate. This body went into caucus to nominate its officers. After meeting, the caucus to nominate its officers. cus was burst up—the Senate went into a regular session—elected its officers viva voce, and of course their votes are a matter of record. This was all right and proper, but very inconvenient to such of the Senators as had pledged to each of the numerous candidates their cordial support.

election of United States Senator. It would be unfair in me to spring a preference upon the joint assembly at this late day, so I will content myself with saying, may the best man

win. Senator McCreery arrived here this morn ing, so all the candidates are on the ground. They are Wintersmith, McCreery and Stevenson. Golladay resigned in favor of Wintersmith. MrCreery had the disabilities of the latter removed, but as he, by the same act, had no abilities added to Stevenson, it is fair to presume that he sides with Golladay as his second choice. The First district candidate has not yet been developed, but he is as certain to come as the day of judgment, and may be elected at about that period.

SPY.

OBSEQUIES OF A CHINAMAN.

The Ghost of Ah Poy Blown and Rung Into the Realm of Spirits—Funeral-Baked Meats and Sacred Tapers.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.1 Three days since in this city at his house on Jackson street, died Ah Poy, a Chinese mer-chant. The disease which baffled the skill of Chinese doctors and carried him off was a lingering consumption. Little could be learned of deceased save that he was born at Canton, and at an early age entered upon mercantile pursuits. He came to this country and continued his native avocation. He died at the age of 50 years. At first the exhibitions of sorrow were in private, by his nearest relatives and friends. The remains were placed in a metallic case for shipment to Canton—the only city in the world from which a Chinaman can properly or safely ascend to the realm of can properly or salely ascend to the realm of spirits. It was determined that as the malignant deities had manifested peculiar activity in protracting Ah Poy's sufferings particular and extraordinary means should be taken to appease them or frighten them away, and at the same time to propitiate the good gods. The rooms in which the private exercises were had were too small, and the leaders of generous had were too small, and the leaders of ceremonies obtained permission from Chief Crowley to occupy a portion of the side walk on Jackson

PUPLIC EXHIBITION. Accordingly at an early hour yesterday, a man dressed in priestly robes came out of the house, holding in one hand a large ox horn. He applied it to his lips, and elavating the instrument, blew shrill and sharp into all quarters of the heavens. This is supposed to have startled the evil ones into a comprehension of the fact that some demonstration was about to be made against them. After blowing the horn for several minutes the priest was succeeded by other men with bells, and these were ingled and beaten till the din was hideou was more than the infernals could stand, and they retreated pell-mell in every direction. Some flew down Jackson street, some up the street, others into the adjacent alleys, and still others to the headquarters of the Anti-Coole Society. While the bells were ringing, and Society. While the bells were ringing, and only good gods were around in the air, the mourners came out in the street. Then the coffin was brought out and placed on the sidewalk, draped with red, white and green cloths. The mourners, of whom there were about a dozen—all women but one—were dressed in white robes, with white colws on their heads. The hair on the women's heads was disheveled Several of them wept in a genuine manner, but the rest howled in such a way as to justify the statement made by some in attendance that they were hired mourners. When the coffin was put down the mourners filed around it several times, weeping, wailing and throwing up their hands, and then all bowed themselves with their faces to the ground, and remained in that position several hours.

tinsel on their ears and wreathed about their tinsel on their ears and wreathed about their snouts. There sheep, skinned and laid on large pans, occupied prominent places. Then there were chickens roasted whole, with many colored candies meited and run over them in imitation of robes. They were set upright in edible chairs, with their necks straightened, and fantastic covers placed on top of their heads. Their claws were bent up and made to grasp spears, darts, and exorcis-

It is generally conceded that this Legisla ture, intellectually speaking, is one of the strongest that has assembled here for years. The limits of one letter will not allow of an extended sketch, so I will confine myself to the Senate, and for this time to the members just elected for four years. The members who held over, and who have yet two years to serve, are well known to the readers of the COURIER-JOURNAL.

A large proportion of the new members are young gentlemen of striking personal appear-

courser-Journal.

A large proportion of the new members are young gentlemen of striking personal appearance. Of the new Senators, I will mention a number who, in my opinion, will make them selves felt in this Legislature, and who will make an enviable record in this body.

Of these the first on the roll is R. A. Burton, from the county of Marion. Mr. Burton is a young gentleman not disposed to put insufferable stench. The streets were blocked in

ton, from the county of Marion. Mr. button is a young gentleman not disposed to put numself forward, but who is very popular wherever he is known, and easily wins friends wherever he is known, and easily wins friends A 12 M. an old white headed woman came At 12 M. an old white headed woman came of the house bearing in her skipny arms a At 12 M. an old white headed woman came of them, "come for them, send out of the house bearing in her skinny arms a huge load of tinseled paper. She threw it on huge load of tinseled paper. She threw it on the pavement, and taking a lighted Josh the pavement, and taking a lighted Josh stack set the mass on fire. Then other women stack set the mass on fire. Then other women they are the best tonic in the world.

next China steamer.

FREE LOVE AND EASY DIVORCES.

The Female Suffragans on Promiscuous Affection—Darkness, Diabolism, and Chaos.

[From the New York Herald.] [From the New York Herald.]
Conventicles and meetings of the women's rights women are increasing East and West, and they are widening the sphere of their discussions from women's rights in the matter of suffrage to "everything in heaven above, in the earth below, and in the waters under the earth." But at the last Woman's National Suffrage Association meeting in this city, the McFarland-Richardson tragedy, with all its shocking details and teachings, was the engrossing subject of the evening's debates and rossing subject of the evening's debates and

resolutions.

Mrs. Norton led. off in a resolution against the manufacturing of public opinion in behalf of an assassin, declaring that "had Sickles and Cole both suffered the just punishment of their crimes this (Richardson) murder would never have been committed." Upon this hint a warman's rights man of the free laye order. a woman's rights man of the free love order, mamed Poole, took up the subject. He con-tended that the divorce laws of New York were not free and easy enough; that the death-bed marriage of Richardson and Mrs. McFar-land upon that Indiana divorce was a glorious thing, though in defiance of the laws of New York; that women are loaded down with laws, and he objected to all laws affecting women. and he objected to all laws affecting women, because they are women, and so on. Next came Mrs. Blake, who, having a husband of her own, did not admire these lax divorce laws of the Western States. In France during the Brist of Terror when the divorce laws the Reign of Terror, when the divorce laws were relaxed, a woman could not go to a public assemblage without seeing six or eight different husbands, and Mrs. Blake did not want anything of that kind. Mrs. Norton, for her part, thought that a state of things which allowed a woman six or eight husbands was auch better than the order of society under much better than the order of society under which a poor woman was obliged to live with a husband she detested. This, surely, was "speaking right out in meeting." Mrs. Sum-merby, horrnied, no doubt, at Mrs. Norton's ideas of women's rights, suggested that the real question before the society was woman's right to the ballot.

right to the ballot.

A certain Dr. Hoeber here put in his oar, contending that women's rights in matrimony were depresent upon their possession of the right of suffrage. In the deplorable fact that done of the newspapers had come forth to the defense of Mrs. McFarland you could see now women are treated. In fact, he proounced our present system of marriage as nothing but prostitution. Mrs. Norton backed up this free love doctor, and contend ed that the question of suffrage and the ques tion of the divorce laws were mother and child. This simply means that the ultimatum of these woman suffrage associations is free

love and easy divorces. This, then, as the upshot of woman suf-frage, is the entertainment to which the American people are invited—free love and free and easy divorces—comprehending the abolition of the family, and the substitution of the Fourierite phalanx or the juvenile asylum for the children of the community. What a horrible mess of darkness, diabolism, and chaos, to be sure! In the face of such impudent and startling revelations from these impudent and startling revelations from these mpugent and starting revelations from these free love men in petticoats and these old women in breeches, and in view of their atrocious designs upon society, McFarland will be apt to be considered the avenger of an outraged community rather than an offender against its laws. Indeed, with a few more of these outracker free love women's rights nections. outspoken free-love women's rights meetings on the Richardson assassination it will be impossible to obtain a jury on the case.

LOUISVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA.

The Best and Cheapest Route for the Proposed Railroad.

[To the Eastor of the Courier-Journal.] At a time when the subject of a railroad from Louisville to Chattanooga seems to be acitating the people of Louisville and central Kentucky, a few facts and figures may not be uninteresting. That there is need for greater facilities for transportation to and from the South no one pretends to deny. The question is, which is the quickest and cheapest way to obtain them. Instead of Chattanooga take Dalton as the objective point, and we have From Louisville to Tenn. State line.... 202 miles

65 83 27 Tenn. State line to Knoxville... Knoxville to Cleveland... Cleveland to Dalton.... 377 From Louisville to Chattanooga direct, (approximate)..... Chattanooga to Dalton.

80 mile

From Louis ville to Horse Cave... 200 36

Here we find that a railroad from Louisville Here we find that a railroad from Louisville or Horse Cave, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, direct to Chattanooga, thence to Dalton, would be fifty-six miles shorter than by the way of Nashville, and sixty-one mules shorter than by the way of Knoxville. Now, for the cost of the several lines. No one at all acquainted with the country would expect a railroad to be built and equipped from Louisville to Chattanooga for less than \$40,000 per mile, which would give the sum of \$11,200,000. At the same rate it would give \$8,000,000 from Horse Cave to Chattanooga for less than \$40,000 per mile, which would give the sum of \$11,200,000. At the same rate it would give \$8,000,000 from Horse Cave to Chattanooga for less than \$40,000 per mile, which would give the sum of \$11,200,000. give \$8,000,000 from Horse Cave to Chatta give \$5,000,000 from the second of the control of the Chief Engineer of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, it would cost \$3,200,000 to comville railroad, it would cost \$3,200,000 to complete the road from Big Rockeastle river to Knoxville. Now, then, if it will pay to spend \$11,000,000 to build a railroad direct to Chattanooga it will surely pay better to spend \$8,000,000 between Horse Cave and Chattanooga and \$3,200,000 in completing the Knoxville branch and the Knoxville and Kenther willcooks thereby giving throads. Knoxville branch and the Knoxville and Kentucky railroads, thereby giving three routes to Dalton and a connection with the railroads centering at and near Knoxville. Then, with the Louisville, Harrodsburg, and Virginia railroad to Danville or Hanging Fork, on the Knoxville branch, a distance of 15 miles will be saved in the Knoxville route and a quietus given to Cincinnati as regards a railroad to given to Cincinnati as regards a railroad to Chattanooga or elsewhere through Central Kentucky. HUDSON. Kentucky.

A breach of promise case in Detroit On the sidewalk, below the coffin, were ranged three or four wide tables, and on these were deposited the sacrificial offerings. There were five roasted hogs—full size—with tips of the week of the sacrificial offerings. There were five roasted hogs—full size—with tips of the sacrificial offerings. CITY ITEMS.

Self Advertised, Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, caries with it its own best advertisement. As the light shines through the bottle you see that the iquid is clear as the azure of heaven. You smel it and find the odor agreeable. You apply it and changes gray hair to any natural shade with out soiling the scalp or producing headache. Nothing can be more harmless. del41m

The entertainment at the rink for the nefit of the orphans takes place next Tuesday vening. Tickets are ready and for sale: or for distribution among those who may be desirous of selling some for the good of the undertaking. The assistance of the ladies is particularly

A physician writes to Mr. L. Hoff:

"I embrace the first opportunity to investigate it ore thoroughly, having long felt the NEED of SUCH an ARTICLE in my PRACTICE as a SUBSTI-TUTE for ALE and LIQUORS, which are so much ADULTERATED, etc. HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT is already recommended by our leading physicians as a tonic and a remedy with the most satisfactory results, and is extensively used where all spirituo liquors and ales are discarded. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

de15 Eeod3

Walker's Tonic Bitters Advertise themselves. All that the people

want to know is that they can be bought from all druggists and dealers generally. They "go for them." come for them. send

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Keep the Circulation Active.

A free and regular circulation of the blood is es ential to health. It places the whole system in a state of active defense against all unwholesome influences, and is an (special sateguard against the inimical effect of sudden changes of temperature, and of damp and cold.

If proper attention were paid to this important fact, there would not only be a great decrease in the imber of cases of stomach, bowel and renal complaints, but also in the number of deaths by con umption and other pulmonary diseases. At this period of the year, when the dividing line

which separates a genial from an inclement season has just been passed, a course of HOSTETTER'S Syphilis, STOMACH BITTERS will be found of invaluable service in improving the condition of the vital flaid and gently stimulating its flow. Violent coughs and colds, like intermittent fever, are the frequent effects of a chilly atmosphere upon a debilitated organization. Diseases of the kidneys often proceed from the same source. How essential it is, therefore. for persons of feeble constitution, to invigorate the vital organization at the commencement of winter. Fortified by warm clothing without, and HOSTET-TER'S BITTERS within, the trail and delicate may prave with impunity an amount of exposure and hardship which, under other circumstances, would ostrate them on a bed of sickness. Let them con-

by all respectable druggists. J. MILHAU'S SONS, 182 Broadway, New York. de7 d2aw1m crude drugs, for, in the case of Sarsaparilla, it of the root on the market is entirely inert

from bad handling or age. Fortunately it i TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to 55 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the larges and best family newspapers published—al sent free by mail. Reader, if you want per manent, profitable work, address TO THE WORKING CLASS.-We are now E. C. ALLEN & CO Augusta, Mair

A CARD.

A CARD.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of cisorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits, Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe or preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelop, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, se25 3m Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City.

MANHOOD

And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and climate, give way at once to this wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure). Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at \$3, or four quantities in one for \$9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America. H. of the sole appointed agent in America, H Geritzen, 205 Second ave., N. Y. mr6 ly

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the illeffects of bad Dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, BLACK or BROWN. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly appied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street.

Words of Cheer On the Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in relation to MARRIAGE and SOCIAL EVILS, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter enve-lops free of charge.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.

CITY ELECTION.

For Councilman,

W. B. HAMILTON is a candidate for Common councilman in the Seventh ward, at the ensuing de3 to

Removed. WE have removed the warerooms of the Louis ville Glass Works from Sixth street to No. 115 Main street, five doors above Fourth street, north

KRACK, REED & CO. ALMOND'S

PATENT ELASTIC Spring Bed Bottom Cheap, Simple, Comfortable & Durable

HEY can be made with great rapidity, and no expensive preparations are necessary to engage in their manufacture. STATE & COUNTYRIGHTS FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES.

AT LOW PRICES.

Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Georgia and Kansas have been sold. Any or all of the remaining territory of the United States will be sold at low figures.

This patent was granted January 26th, 1869, and has nearly seventeen years to run. The profits resulting from the monopoly in the manufacture of this article, in most any county in the United States, will maintain a family in good style. Prices for counties vary from \$25 to \$500.

The invention is worthy of the attention of farmers, mechanics and capitalists in all parts of the country, to whom it is most earnestly recommended as a remunerative investment. The article can be seen at the upholstering establishment of Henry Wehmhoff. Esq., No. 60 West Main street, Louisville, Ky., where orders for them may be left and will receive prompt attention.

Partners are wanted immediately to start manufactories in New York city, Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., and several other large commercial centers.

Propositions from responsible parties to

commercial centers.

Propositions from responsible parties to manufacture on the Royalty plan will receive prompt attention.

JOHN H. ALMOND, aul4 S,M,Th 3m Inventor and Patentee.

WINTERSMITH.

IODIZED

-AND-

Stillingia,

FOR THE CURE OF

All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

SUCH AS

Scrofula or King's Pimples on th Evil.

Face. eases, Erysipelas, Sore Eyes, Rheumatic

Scald-Head, eases. Tetter Affections, Mercurial Dis- General Debility, eases. Low Spirits,

Dyspepsy. Female, Com Costiveness. plaints. Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, dende.

is a well-known fact that at least nine-tenth

easily known. By chewing a little of the

root, if good, a prickly sensation is produced

in the throat which remains for hours. If it

does not produce this effect, it is worthless.

ase none that has not been carefully tested

Good Stillingia is more easily gotten, but, like

Sarsaparilla, may lose its efficacy by improp-

er treatment in the efforts to extract its activ

principle. The process must be carefully performed by a competent person fully in-

formed as to the conditions required to secur

This Compound

Is, that it contains the medicinal principles of

GOOD Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, carefully

extracted by the most approved and scientific

process, and is made the vehicle to contain

the Iodine salt in a condition not liable to be

affected by time or decomposed by the chemi

they become valuable adjuncts to its altera

nation as This,

tive action.

fession.

cal action of any other of the articles with which it is associated; but, on the contrary

This preparation is a concentrated Flui Extract of Honduras Sarsaparilla and Queen's Root or Stillingia, containing in so

DENTIST. Milhau's Golden Cod Liver Oil.

With Hypo-phosphite of Lime, a great improvement; made with the best oil known, it unites efficacy with pleasant flavor and easy digestability. Sold articles is secured by carefully selecting the REMOVAL. DR. W. H SHADOAN Dentist, has emoved to 291 Jetferson street, between eventh and Eighth, north side, Louis-ue8 tf

COAL.

GOOSE & TUCKER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

AND OTHER GOAL.

a perfect result.

What I Claim as Meritorious in

LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVING associated with me in the Coal business Mr. JNO. W. TUCKER, of Jefferson county, we will hereafter have better

> J. H. KELLOGG & CO., DEALERS IN PITTSBURG, CANNEL AND POMERCY

Practitioners are Fully Aware of the Value of Such a Combi-

And also of the difficulty of getting it prepared so as to retain all the virtues of the crude fresh drug. This I have secured, and, therefore, offer it with confidence to the pro-

NOT AS A SECRET NOSTRUM, But setting forth all its component parts, the

proportions sufficiently indicated by the directions. In the use of alterative medicines, no de eided effect must be looked for in a short time. They act slowly, and require persistent

and regular use. However, The Use of a Single Bottle of This Preparation Will Indicate Its Curative Virtues

Sufficiently to encourage the patient to continue taking until entirely relieved. The class of diseases in which they are used do not admit of heroic treatment.

erage, as some Sarsaparillas are taken

BUT IS A POWERFUL MEDICINE!

This preparation is not intended for a bev-

Containing in one bottle, though not as large as others on the market, more of the extract of Sarsaparilla than there is in a dozen of the worthless compounds of flavored molasses and spirits which generally are offered to the public as Sarsaparilla and Blood Purifiers.

WINTERSMITH'S IODIZED

Sarsaparilla

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER! PREPARED BY

C.'H. Wintersmith, Louisville, Ky.

PETER. POWERS & COOPER

(Successors to Wilson, Peter & Co.) Wholesale Druggists,

272 Main street, Louisville, Ky., General Wholesale Agents.

For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1 per bottle or six bottles for \$5.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House! HARRY C. BATES Sole Lessee and Manager.

SECOND NICHT OF EDWIN FORREST

Supported by Miss LILLIE and Mr. W. HARRIS, and the National Theater Company from Cincipnati.

TUESDAY EVENING. Dec. 14, 1869, will be presented Knowles' tragedy of VIRGINIUS.

Thursday evening, Danion and Pythias, by special request of the Kights of Pythias.

Benefit of the Orphans Asylum, AT THE RINK.

MR. FRANCE

Has kindly volunteered to give an exhibition of FANCY AND COMIC SKATING!

BILLY PASTOR'S Great Burlesque Combination!

N. B.-No tickets good but the benefit tickets.

Newly organized for 1869-78. Burlesque, Minstrelsy, Opera, and Mimicry Combined. DILLY PASTOR, the great Comic Vocalist and Dilline, will appear at each representation. The company consists of the best talent, male and temale, ever combined in one entertainment; will exhibit as WEISIGER HALL

FOR Two Nights Only!
Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Dec. 14 and 15. An entire change of programme each night. Tick-ets for sale at Will S. Hays'. For further particulars see bills and programmes. Admission, 50c; reserved seats, 75c.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY BYEN. INGS, Dec. 16,17, and 18, the celebrated and origina PEAK FAMILY, SWISS BELL-RINGERS, Their Talented Company.

WANTED—HOUSE—A small dwelling of three or four rooms, kitchen, &c., by a good tenant. Address, stating terms, locality, &c., A. B., at Evening Express office. ap24 tr

ANTED-HOUSE-A small residence in a pleasant locality. Rent not to exc. \$400 a year. Address A. B. C., at this office. myl3 tf

J. F. CANINE,

facilities for supplying our customers with a first-class quality of Coal. We invite our friends to call and see us. ocl8 deodlm GOOSE & TUCKER.

COAL

AYER'S



not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injuri-

HAIR DRESSING,

Nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy luster and a grateful perfume. PREPARED BY

> LOWELL, MASS. PRICE \$1 00. SOLD BY

E. WILDER & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.,

WM. STEILBERG & CO.,

WE are daily receiving a large and elegant stock of Positure, made of the best material, such as Bed-room, Parlor, Dining-room and office Furniture,

Weisiger Hall.

be secured at Will. S. Havs' music s WANTED.

DENTISTRY.

Pittsburg, Youghiogheny.

Main. Also, cor. Sixth and River. oct



and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin

hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though

ous to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical & Analytical Chemists,

AND DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

FURNITURE DEALERS, No. 83 Fifth Street, BET. MAIN AND MARKET, LOUISVILLE

Inferior to none e market CORNS! BUNIONS!! WARTS!!!

Tender Feet radically cured by
DR. H. M. HIRSCHFELD,
Graduated Surgeon Chiropodist.
Graduated Surgeon between Fifth
and Center.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1869.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress--2d Session.

SENATE...... Washington, D. C., Dec. 13. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

From Thomas Jefferson Randolph, executor of Thomas Jefferson, asking the return of certain private papers now in possession of the State Department.

the State Department.

From lawyers of Galveston, Texas, setting forth that Judge Loatrous, of that district, had been disabled by paralysis, and the necessity for the appointment of an additional lander.

In favor of the recognition of Cuba, and for the relief of political disabilities. GEORGIA.

MR. CARPENTER, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported Mr. Morton's bill to per-fect the reconstruction of Georgia, with amendments. The bill as amended provides for convening the old Legislature, on a day to be named by the Governor. Its organization shall be effected by summoning all persons elected to the General Assembly of the State as appears by the proclamation of Gen. Meade, dated June 25, 1868, and excluding all persons incligible under the Fourteenth. persons ineligible under the Fourteenth amendment. No person shall be refused a seat in the Legislature on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. The President is authorized to employ, on application of the Governor, the military and naval forces of the United States to enforce the provisions of this act. Finally, it is provided that the Legislature of Georgia shall be regarded as provisional only until further ac-tion by Congress.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. CORBETT introduced a bill to estab-lish a department of Indian affairs. Referred to Committee on Indian Affairs. FUNDING BILL.

MR. CORBETT also introduced a bill to fund the maturing debt of the United States by a self-funding bond. It authorizes and empowers the Secretary of the Treasury to issue coupon registered bonds to the exient of \$1,000,000,000 in bonds of \$1,000, each having sl,000,000,000 in bonds of \$1,000, each having thirty-five years to run, principal and interest payable in gold coin. Each bond is to bear interest the first three years at the rate of six per cent, per annum; for the six years following at five per cent; for the next six years four and a half per cent, and for the twenty years following at four per cent, per annum. The bonds and the income the reference are to be free from all tay whetever. om are to be free from all tax whatever The Secretary of the Treasury may exchange the same at par for 5-20's, at the option of holders, and he may place them at home or abroad upon the market at a uniform and fixed price, the proceeds to be used in re-deeming the 5-20 bonds now outstanding.

MR. WILSON introduced a bill to regulate the importation of immigrants under labor

It provides that contracts made in foreign countries, whereby emigrants to the United States pledge their labor to be specifically performed after arrival in this country, shall ot be valid or enforced in ports of the United States. It makes the act of being engaged in such business of importation or contracting a misdemeanor, punishable with fine and im prisonment not less than \$500 and six months or more than \$3,000 or three years respectively. It also makes the masters, owners and agents of vessels transferring such immigrants to the United States liable to punishment by heavy fine. It forbids contracts with immigrants after their arrival, whereby their layer shall be pledged for a whereby their labor shall be pledged for a term of years, or contracts with them before

POSTAL.

MR. CONKLING introduced a bill repealing all laws authorizing the transmission of mat-ters in mails free of postage. Referred to the Committee on Postoffices. SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

MR. CARPENTER introduced a bill provi ding that whenever it shall be made to appear to the President of the United States to his satisfaction that any Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States shall from disease or accident contracted or suffered subsequent to his appointment and confirmation be conto his appointment and communation be con-sidered totally and permanently incapable of performing the duties of his office, the Pres-ident shall a ccept and transmit his resigna-tion to the Secretary of the Treasury, and thereafter such Judge shall receive the same salary during his natural life that he was en-titled to receive at the time of his resigna-

A motion by consent submitted an amend ment to the Georgia bill making the admis

sion of the State conditional on the adoption of the fifteenth amendment. INDIAN AGENTS.

MR. HARLAN introduced a bill to provide that officers of the army detailed to act as special agents in the Indian Department shall give bonds as disbursing officers. Referred to the Committee on Indian affairs. Also a bill to provide for the payment of

pensions quarterly. Referred to the Com-

Mr. SCOTT introduced a bill to extend the time for presenting claims for additional bounties. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

NAVY YARD. MR. KELLOGG introduced a bill to author ize the establishment of a navy yard at New Orleans. Referred to the Committee on

Also a bill to declare forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to aid in the construction of railroads in Alabama, Mississippi and Florida, and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

MR. ROSS offered a resolution, which was

agreed to, directing the Secretary of the In-terior to furnish copies of all papers in his de-partment relating to the disposal of a tract of land in Kansas known as Black Shawnee reservation, and requesting him to suspend pro-ceedings in the premises until Congressional action can be had in relation thereto.

THE GUNBOATS. MR. CARPENTER submitted the follow-Resolved, That, in the opinion of the Senate.

the thirty gunboats purchased or contracted for in the United States by or in behalf of the Goverom nt of Spain, to be employed against the re-volted district of Cuba, should not be allowed to depart from the United States during the contin-The resolution was laid on the table by re-

quest of Mr. Carpenter, who gave notice that he would call it up on Wednesday.

IMPORTUNITY.

portunity, and to preserve the independence of the departments of the Government.

The bill, as amended, prohibits recommendation for office by members of Congress, and appointments in accordance therewith, under a penalty of misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 The clause allowing such recommendations in response to written requests from heads 1 of departments is stricken out.

among the evils growing out of the late civil war is that of an irredeemable currency; that it is one of the highest duties of the Government to secure to her citizens a medium of exchange of fixed, unvarying value; that the implies a return to a specie basis; that no substitute for it can be devised, and it should be commenced now and reached at the earliest possible moment.

The previous question was not seconded, and several members arising to debate the resments is stricken out.

JURISDICTION OF COURTS.

On motion of Mr. Drake, the Senate took up the bill further to define and regulate the bill further to define and regulate the jurisdiction and powers of courts of the United States. The bill prohibits any court created by an act of Congress, or judge thereof, from holding any act of Congress, or judge thereof, from holding any act of Congress invalid for any supposed repugnancy between such acts and the Constitution of the United States, or for any supposed want of authority in the Constitution of the Supreme Court of United States shall not reconstituted States shall not reconstitution for the same; and also requires that appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of United States shall not reconstitution for the same; and also requires that appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of United States shall not reconstitution for the same; and also requires that appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of United States shall not reconstitution for the same; and also requires that appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of United States shall not reconstitution for the same; and also requires that appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of United States shall not reconstitution for the same; and also requires that appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of United States shall not reconstitution for the same; and also requires that appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of United States shall not reconstitution for the same; and also requires that appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of United States shall not reconstitution for the same; and also requires that appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of United States shall not reconstitution for the same; and also requires that appellate jurisdic

which shall appear to have been based upon such holdings; nor shall any justice of said court, in furtherance of the exercise of said appellate jurisdiction, make any order based upon any such holding by him or by said Sn.

BILLS REFERRED. The following bills were introduced and re-To amend the currency act.
To abolish the franking privilege

To provide a free system of national bank To repeal the act of 1865, extending the jurisdiction of the United States District Court to certain cases on lakes and navigable waters

onnected therewith.

To provide for the construction of the Nia gara ship canal. Also a joint resolution for the admission of

Virginia, as pending in the Reconstruction Committee.

Bills were also introduced for the relief of surviving soldiers and sailors of the war of

Granting pensions to surviving soldiers the war of 1812. the war of 1812.

Also, granting universal amnesty.

Making appropriations to improve the navigation of Pass al'Outre—and Southwest pass,

To amend the national currency acts.

To amend acts relating to the franking

To provide for payment of the loyal citizens of Tennessee for quartermaster's and commissary stores taken by Federal troops. To facilitate the settlement of public lands. To amend the act of April 9th, 1866, to proceed all persons in civil rights, and for means

of their vindication.

Relative to swamp lands in Indiana. Authorizing the building of a railroad from

Ft. Wayne, Ind., to Ottawa, Ill.
To define the manner of paying pensions.
To repeal the act for taking the seventh and subsequent census of the United States. Making appropriation for the erection of a building for a postoffice and custom-house at Port Huron, Mich. To amend the act of May 12, 1864, granting

railroad lands to Iowa, and to grant lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from O'Brien county, Iowa, to the Missouri river. To divide the district of Wisconsin into two

judicial districts.

To vacate and provide for the sale of the Umatilla reservation in Oregon.

Also granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph lines from Columbia river to Great Salt Lake.

To provide for a hulding for the use of rev. To provide for a building for the use of revenue and judicial officers of the United States

in Leavenworth, Kansas.

Also for withholding money from American Indians holding white captives.

VIRGINIA. Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, chairman of the Reconstruction Committee, presented the following bill, heretofore introduced by

WHEREAS. The people of Virginia have adopted a constitution republican in form, and have in all respects conformed to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act authorizing submission of the constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas te a vote of the people, and authorizing the election of State officers provided by said constitution, and members of Congress," approved April 10th, 1869; therefore, be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That said State of Virginia is entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States.

The following is proposed as a substitute by Mr. Paine, of the Reconstruction Com-

ittee:
WHEREAS, The people of Virginia have adopt ed a constitution republican in form, and have in all respects complied with the requirement of the several acts of Conurses provioing for the re-construction of the late rebel States; therefore e it Resolved, That the State of Virginia is entitled

MR. BUTLER introduced the following: WHEREAS, The people of Virginia have adopted ation republican in form, and by its pre-ssuming the equality of rights in all citiwhereby their labor shall be pledged for a term of years, or contracts with them before they become citizens of the United States, engaging their labor at less than the customary rate for the same kind of labor in the most favored parts of the United States. Also, all contracts not made directly with the immigrants themselves. It is made the duty of the Superintendents of Immigration, and of the Destrict of Columbia. Reference to the completion of the law, and has in all respects compiled with the requirements of the States than the customary rate for the same kind of labor in the most favored parts of the United States. Also, all contracts not made directly with the immigration, and of the Destrict of the Superintendents of Immigration, and of the Destrict of the Superintendents of Immigration, and of the Destrict of the Superintendents of Immigration, and of the Destrict of Congress of the United States, and will support and defena the Constitution submitted under the reconstruction of the States of Massachusetts and will support and defena the Constitution and the charter of the National Junction Railroad Company of the District of Columbia. Reference to the completion of the law, and has in all respects compiled with the requirements of the Sunces of the United States, and WHERRAS. The Congress of the United States of United States, and while support and defena the Constitution of the succession in a State, and that they are now well disposed to the Government of the United States of Massachusetts and will support and defena the Constitution of the States of Massachusetts interest paid by them on United States, and will support and defena the Constitution of the States of Massachusetts in the Interest paid by them on United States, and will support and defena the Constitution of the States of Massachusetts and will support and defena the Constitution of the States of Massachusetts and will support and defena the Constitution of the States of Massachusetts and will support and defena the Constitution of the

sage that a renewal of the treaty of re-ciprocity with the British provinces would be wholly in favor of the British producer, and should not, in our present condition, be favorably considered.

. COX moved to table the resolution. The House refused—yeas, 42; nays, 129. Generally a party vote, and then the resolution was adopted.

RESOLUTION ON ADJOURNMENT. Mr. DAWES offered a concurrent resolu-tion for the adjournment of the two Houses from Wednesday, December 22, to Wednesday, January 5th. Agreed to. TAX ON BONDS.

MR. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to prepare and report a bill forthwith to place taxation of income derived from United States bonds by holders thereof on the same ground as now provided for the payment of taxation of the income from rail-road and other corporation bonds. That is, that a 5 per cent. income tax shall be deducted from the interest on all Government bonds paid by the United States to the holders

MR. PETERS moved to lay the resolution on the table, but afterward withdrew it, giving notice if the previous question were not seconded he would move to refer to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The previous question was not seconded,

and Mr. Farnsworth rising to debate, the resolution went over, under the rule. THE TARIFF. MR. WOOD offered a resolution declaring

that the laws giving exclusive privileges, or enjoyment, to particular classes or professions are unequal, unjust and in violation of the Constitution, and that a protective tariff is of that class of legislation.

The previous question was not seconded, and Mr. Carfield rising to a debate, the recognition of the content of the conten

and Mr. Garfield rising to a debate, the reso

MR. DAWES offered a resolution requesting the President to inform the House whething the President to inform the House whether, in his judgement, any further legislation was necessary to enable the Executive to secure more perfect neutrality in any struggle between a European power and its American colony whenever the latter is seeking, in good faith, by revolution to assert the right of self-government, to the end that the hospitality and privileges of the courts of the United States may not be extended to either party to the prejudice and exclusion of the

party to the prejudice and exclusion of the others.

The previous question was not seconded, and Mr. Wood rising to debate, the resolution went over.

CURRENCY. Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported, with an amendment, a bill to relieve members of Congress from im-

The previous question was not seconded, and several members arising to debate the res-

olution went over. THE GOLD PANIC.

Mr. FOX offered a resolution for the ap-pointment of a special comm.ttee of five to investigate the causes that led to the unusual

toany one.

MR. FOX said he would accept that propo-The SPEAKER intimated to Mr. Schenck that he should modify the resolution in the manner he desired.

Mr. FOX said he did not understand the

resolution was to be modified. He thought it was to be accepted as a whole and referred o the Committee on Banking and Currency. He therefore withdrew his consent.
On motion of Mr. Schenck, the rules were suspended, and the resolution modified and offered by Mr. Schenck, and adopted by the Hou e, as follows:

Resolved, That the Commistee on Banking and Resolved, That the Committee on Banking and Currency be authorized and instructed to investigate the causes that led to the unusual and extraordinary fluctuations in the gold market in the city of New York, from the 21st to the 27th of September, 1889, and that said committee report at its earliest convenience, and be empowered to send for persons and papers.

MR. WARD moved to suspend the rules, so that the petition of 72,384 citizens of the State of New York might be presented to the House and read. It was a very extraordinary petition, he said, perhaps the largest ever presented to Congress, and he thought it ought to be read. The reading would commit nobody to the proposition contained in it. It seemed to him the sufferings of the Cuban people in the cause of liberty and equal rights entitled them to the consideration and sympathy of Congress. He thought the struggle of that people for independence and equal rights challenged the highest esteem, and that it would be unbecoming in the American CUBA. it would be unbecoming in the American Congress to refuse to listen to the peti-tion of the people of New York. The SPEAKER asked if there was any ob-

MR, FARNSWORTH objected. The rules were suspended and the petition resented, read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The petition reads as follows:

To the Honorable Congress of the United States:
We, the citizens of the American Union, in behalf of the principles written in our Charter of National Independence, in the name of liberty and sovereignty of a people struggling to be free, respectfully petition that your honorable body do accord to cuba the rights of a belilierent power, and at once recognize the independence of their persons from the tyrannous foreign robe within lower than the rights of the control yoke which for more than a year they have maintained unaided, by the triumph of their armies.

DISABILITIES. Several bills to remove political disabilities were introduced and referred.

RETROCESSION OF ALEXANDRIA. MR. PAINE offered a resolution reciting a claim that the retrocession of the county of Alexandria to the State of Virginia, by act of July 9th, 1846, and by a subsequent proclamation of President Polk, was unconstitutional and void, and that Lewis McKenzie, claiming a seat in the House as Representative from the Seventeenth Congressional District of Virginia, he being a citizen of Alexandria, is ineligible, because he is not a citizen dria, is ineligible, because he is not a citizen of Virginia, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether such retrocession was unconstitutional and void.

The resolution gave rise to considerable discussion, being opposed by Logan, Schenck

and others.

Mr. PAINE intimated that the opposition of Mr. Logan was prompted by a desire of the removal of the capital, which intimation Mr. Logan contradicted, and assorted he had not thought of the removal of the capital in connection with his opposition to the resolution.

MR. SCHENCK ridiculed the idea of an opinion of the Judiciary Committee affecting the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of a law that had been on the statute book for twenty-three or twenty-four years, and that had been acknowledged by all branches of the Government.
Finally, after considerable debate, the reso-

lution was laid on the table. IMPROVEMENTS.

MR. ALLISON offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information in reference to the completion of improvements of the Des Moines and Rock Island rapids of the Mississippi river.

MR. ASHER offered a resolution directing

the supervising architect of the Treasury to consider and report upon the erection of suitable buildings at St. Joseph, Missouri, for a Postoffice, United States Courts, &c. REFUNDING INTEREST.

MR. BATES introduced a bill to refund to the States of Massachusetts and Maine the interest paid by them on advances to the United States, to provide for the defense of the Northwestern frontier. Referred to

is considered by this Congress. Joint reso-

lution passed. NAVAL BANK MR. MOORE, of Illinois, offered a resolu-tion reciting the fact that certain naval offi-cers complain that they have been over-looked and ignered in advancement of rank, and directing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a board of officers, removed by their high rank from all personal interest in the question, to examine the cases complained of, and report their conclusions for such ac-

UNJUST TAXATION. MR. COX offered a resolution reciting that it is advisable to modify the taxation and tariff in cases where unjust and burdensome discrimination exists by the present law, and instruct the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill at once entirely repealing the unjust and burdensome tariff of the committee for the prompt action of the House and for the relief of the households of the country.

MR. DICKEY objected.

MR. COX moved to suspend the rules.

Rules not suspended. CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. MR. STOUGHTON asked leave to offer resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information in regard to the payment of bounty for the capture of Jefferson Davis.

Objection made. Mr. KELLEY offered the following resolu-tion, which, on motion of Mr. Scofield, was referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Represenatives, That the United States Government does ot consider itself bound by treatles made by fornot consider itself bound by treaties made by foreign powers among themselves imposing restrictions or charges on the passage of vessels of
war or commerce through seas or straits connecting seas, and that the President be requested
to instruct the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States to procure perfect
freedom of navigation for all classes of vessels of
war or commerce in all parts of the world.

MINERAL LANDS.

MR. JULIAN asked leave to offer a resolution in regard to the survey and sale of lands heretofore reserved as mineral lands. Mr. SARGENT objected.

MR. SHANKS offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire as to the necessity of providing by law for the prohibition of entries of public lands by persons in open hostility to the laws of the United States, and directing the Commissioner of the Land-office to prevent such entry.

prevent such entry.

It is intended to prevent the entry of public lands by the Mormons.

Mr. WOOD offered a resolution requesting MR. WOOD offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate copies of any correspondence with the American Minister at Madrid, referring to Cuba, together with the letter of instruction to that Minister, and copies of any correspondence with the Spanish Government relative to the same question.

CIVIL TENURE ACT. MR. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the

ena, New York, New Hampshire, Nevada, Ver

mont and Virginia.

The Secretary states that in the ratification by Missouri the second section of the amendment is omitted. In the ratification by Kan-

sas the phraseology of the second section is changed. The message and report were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Senate bill, passed December 7th, removing political disabilities from F. R. Hawkins, of N. C; Mowbray, of Tampa, Fla., and D. H. McCall, of Union Springs, Ala, was next in order.

Ala., was next in order.

MR. BROOKS said he had hoped that the gentleman from Massachusetts would have redeemed the promise made at the last Congress to bring in a general bill removing all these disabilities. He had hoped to hear no more of this peddling of the annesty of the generosity of this great government, and that the statute book would be no longer

encumbered with these pardons in detail.

MR. BUTLER was happy to inform the
gentleman from New York that the consideration of the bill to provide for the removal of disabilities from those who had offended the country by their rebellion was now before the committee, and he doubted not that as soon as committee, and he doubted not that assoon as other and more pressing duties could be attend-ed to in that committee, such a bill will be re-ported; at least he knew it would be consid-ered by the committee. This bill was put forward pending the necessary delay in consideration of such general bill, and to meet the exigences of the case.

Mr. COX said he had objected the other

day to this bill when the gentleman from Massachusetts introduced it, and substantial-Massachusetts introduced it, and substantially in his own mind, although he did not express it, for the same reason given by his col-league [Mr. Brooks.] It looked like a small business to be peddling out the amnesty of the Government in this sort of way. He believed it was so recognized by all parties. It had been recognized always in all free govern-ments and in all ages, that when civil war was over amnesty should be given, and now, after five years since the conclusion of the late civil war, this Government had still its per sonal amnesties. He gave notice to the get-tleman from Massachusetts that hereafter, whenever a bill came on granting amnesties to personal individuals, he should interpose his objection. He didn't propose to do it on this occasion for the reason that the men named in the bill had been elected to neces sary federal offices. It was necessary that they should have their pardon in order that

they might fill their functions.

MR. BUTLER said he couldn't agree with
the gentleman from New York in saying this
was a small business. There was more joy in heaven over one sinner that repented than over ninety-nine just persons who need no

repentance.

Mr. COX remarked he understood from that that the sinners pardoned by this bill be-longed to the Republican party. If they were Democratic sinners they would not be included in this amnesty, but the Democrats forgive them freely, if the gentlemen on the other side would forgive them. Generally these amnesties were given as the considera-tion of treachery, and for the purpose of adding recruits to the Radical party, and not out of that abundance of generosity of which the rentleman from Massachusetts was himself so

orilliant an example. [Laughter.]

MR. MAYNARD asked the gentleman from New York if that was not a proper motive for pardon to bring recruits from rebel ranks into

MR. COX referred to the fact that the other day Louis Napoleon, six weeks after an at-tempted insurrection, and when men were after his life, gave an amnesty to the whole realm, and made himself strong by the act.

MR. BUTLER desired to say once for all that he did not think a great republic needed to take a lesson from an emperor how to make The bill passed.

THE CENSUS BILL.

use then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Dawes in the chair, and resumed consideration of the census bill. Amendments offered by Messrs. Judd and Coburn looking to an earlier appointment of Representatives than contemplated in the bill led to a long and animated discussion. Without disposing of the question thus raised the committee rose and the House adjourned at

THE LATE APPOINTMENTS.

Grant Moves in a Mysterious Way— The Presidential Claquers in the Senate. From Mack's Letter to the Cincinnati Ecquirer.

Weil, now that the Judges have been appointed, they seem to provoke a great deal of angry comment, and great efforts are being made to defeat some of the nominations before States.

States.

These several propositions were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, who meet Tuesday morning, and ordered to be printed.

A bill was also introduced to vacate Fort Dakota military reservations.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

MR. PETERS of Canadian Reciprocity.

States.

PUBLIC LANDS IN CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC LANDS IN CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC LANDS IN CALIFORNIA

MR. SARGENT offered a joint resolution reciting that a million acres of fertile land in the State of California, formerly reserved for the Southern Pacific railroad, and recently register didn't suggest a candidate. Against Mr. Yeaman, of Kentucky, it is urged that he made a speech on the 18th of February. 1863 Dakota military reservations.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

MR. PETERS offered a resolution declaring that the sentiment of the House accords with the opinion expressed in the President's message that a renewal of the treaty of resolution of the treaty of resolution is said orders until the subject is considered by this Congress. Joint resolution is to Rentally, it is arged that the made a speech on the 18th of February, 1863, in which he said the Federal Congress was doing more than the Confederate Congress to make the rebellion a success. This would have sent almost anybody else to Fort Lafayette, but it sent Mr. Yeaman as Ministry to the exception of his said orders until the subject is considered by this Congress. Joint resolution to the lath of February, 1863, in which he said the Federal Congress was doing more than the Confederate Congress to make the rebellion a success. This would have sent almost anybody else to Fort Lafayette, but it sent Mr. Yeaman as Ministry to the exclusion of settlers, under the provide that the rebellion of the said the federal Congress was doing more than the Confederate Congress to make the rebellion a success. This would have sent almost anybody else to Fort Lafayette, but it sent Mr. Yeaman as Ministry to the exclusion of settlers, under the private entry to the exclusion of settlers, under the private entry to the exclusion of settlers, under the private entry to the exclusion of settlers, under the private entry to the exclusion of settlers, under the private entry to the exclusion of settlers, under the private entry to the exclusion of settlers, under the private entry to the exclusion of settlers, under the private entry to the exclusion of settlers, under the provide exclusion of settlers, under the private entry to the exclusion of settlers, under the private entry to the exclusion of settlers, under the private entry to the exclusion of settlers, under the private entry to the exclusion of settlers, under the private entry to the exclusion of settlers, under the private e ister to Denmark, by the appointment of the late lamented, sainted Lincoln. The opponents of Mr. Yeaman for the office numbered many of the best lawyers in Ohio and the other States included in the circuit; but Grant moves in a mysterious way his blunders to perform, and he selected Ye man for some cause unknown—and which gives rise to the question: How much, and whether it consisted in cash or town lots? the question, to examine the cases complained of, and report their conclusions for such action by the Executive and Congress as may seem proper. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. him to the best office in the gift of the Admin-istration, is a defeated aspirant, and has waxed himselt into a high pitch of indigna-tion. I saw a dispatch from him yesterday urging the rejection of the new appointee on the ground that he had been convicted by the United States Courts of defrauding the Gov-ernment. A very feolish protest that; and one which the Senate, in its wisdom, will not con-sider for a moment. If every Radical who has defrauded the Government were to be excluded from office, the Senate itself would be immediately left without a gucrum, and be immediately left without a querum, and the White House, which is just now filled by the greatest fraud on accord, would be vaca-

ted before night. A Child Burned to Death.

[From the Nashville Banner, 12th.] A little child about three and a half year old, the daughter of John and Martha Has lam, residing at the corner of Pearl and Mc-Lemore streets, met her death yesterday evening in a very distressing manner. She was left alone in a room, and it is supposed that her clothing caught fire while she was attempting to light a candle at the fite-place. When her mother entered the room the unfortunate little one was lying upon the floor writhing in indescribable agony. From the wast downward her clothing had been almost entirely consumed and her flesh burned to a crisp. Her hands were also fearfully scorched. Death relieved her of her sufficiency in a few hours. sufferings in a few hours.

As the bereaved family have friends and relatives in Louisville, they request that this notice be copied into the COURIER-JOURNAL.

Death of a Printer.

Mr. J. M. Hatcher, a brother of John E. Hatcher, one of the editors of the Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL, died at the residence of his father in Williamson county, on the 9th inst. at the age of 34 years. He grew up at the printer's case, and was for several years the printer's case, and was for several years engaged in his vocation in this city—a portion of his time in this office. He was a true mae, a true soldier, a true friend, and was universally esteemed by the craft and by all with whom he came in contact. He leaves them all in sorrow. All mingle their heart-sympathies with those of his immediate kindred, teel like them, that a friend and brother has passed away to return no more. Green be the turf upon his grave! and green will he his memory in the hearts of those who will be his memory in the hearts of those who knew and loved him.—[Nashville Union and

A curious accusation is made again the female medical students of Boll Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the repeal of the civil tenure of office act. Ordered printed and recommitted.

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The House went into reconsideration of business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows: Message from the President transmitting reports of the Secretary of State of States that have ratified the afteenth amendment. The report enumerates the following States as those from which official notice of such ratification had been received up to December: Missouri, defective; Kansas, defeating North Court of the men can be defeated to pumme the conduct the writer intimates, is common to the females who attend the cliniques at Bellevue. nale medical students of Bellevue Hos-

American.

INSURANCE.

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Mound City Mutual Life Insurance

Of St. Louis, Mo. No. 144% West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

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All policies non forfeitable after one annua An policies non forestable after one annual premium is paid.
Travel in the United States, British Provnees or Europe, unrestricted.
None but really extra hazardous occupations charged extra premium.
A loan of one-third the premium allowed, if lesired, at six per cent.
Thirty days' grace allowed on payment of premiums. premiums.

The high rate of interest to be obtained in the West will result greatly to the advantage of policy-holders in Western companies.

A portion of the company's funds will be invested in Kentucky, under the advice and supervision of this branch office.

JOHNSTON, GRAY & CO., State Agents,

No. 144% WEST MAIN STREET, up stairs Louisville, Sept. 11, 1869. oc26 tf MENRY W. GRAY. NORBORNE G. GRAY

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No. 144 1-2 MAIN STREET. Security, of New York - - - \$2,000,000 Commerce, of Albany, N. Y. - - - 650,000 Atlantic, Brooklyn, N. Y. - - - 600,000 Market, of New York - - - 650,000 JULY 16, 1869. Jy16 6m

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WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in the city, and give spe-cial attention to cases in the Court of Ap-my28 d3m JNO. W. BECKLEY, Attorney at Law.

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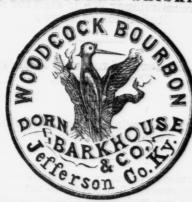
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TORPID LIVER. For Consumption and Chronic Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis and Debility,

From any Diseases, it is a safe, agreeable and reliable tonic. In all Kidney and Bladder troubles it will be found beneficial.

My experience of Thirty Years enables me to select the purest and best Bourbon Whisky for this article, and to combine with it materials which form the most effective Tonic in the world. I do not pretend to place this medicine competition with the quack nostrums of the day; a careful comparison will show that it possesses a richness and body which nothing but fine material can give, and which cannot be imitated with mean liquor and cheap

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the sidneys and bladder, and the diseases of women.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases with out mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

A varix clasp, warranted to cure varicoccle in four days; price 25; sent to any address. Also agent for Dewee's Fennale Regulating Pills, warranted to remove irregularities, &c.; price at office or by mail \$2. A full assortment of bandages and truesses always on hand. Male sheaths, superior quality; single one \$1, or \$5 per dozen. Address.

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A SK for no other, take no other, and you will save time, health and money.

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On receipt of price, these Remedies will be shipped to any place. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "Dr. Richau's Golden Remedies will be shipped to any place. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "Dr. Richau's Golden Remedies will be shipped to any place. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "Dr. Richau's Golden Remedies will be shipped to any place. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "Dr. Richau's Golden Remedies will be shipped to any place. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "Dr. Richau's Golden Remedies will be shipped to any place. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "Dr. Richau Golden Remedies.

TRANSPORTATION

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD. 10:35 P. M 9:05 A. W Sunday.)
No. 13 Bardstown Ac.
(Daily except Saturdays.) 8:35 A. N JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON AND INDIANAPO 2:30 P. M. (Daily.) 11:30 P. M. (Daily ex'pt Sunday.) 9:30 A. M. \(\) (Daily ex'pt Sunday.) \(\) (7:00 P. M LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI SHORT LINE R. R.

| 11:10 P. M. | No. 5, Cin. & East. M. | 11:45 A. M. | No. 7, Cin. & East. M. | 11:45 A. M. | No. 7, Cin. & Eastern | 10:40 P. M. | No. 9, Cin. & Eastern | Ex., (Daily except | Saturday.) Sieeping cars on this train, and are open at 9 P. M. | train, and are open at 9 P. M.

5:55 A. M. No. 1, Lexing'n Mail, 10:55 A. M. (Daily exc't Sunday.)

2:20 P. M. (No. 3, Lex. Express, (Caily exc't Sunday.)

4:25 P. M. (No. 5. Lagrange Ac. (S:40 A. M. (Daily exc't Sunday.))

No. 7 (3:55 P. M. Sundays) is the only train by any route from Louisville that makes connections with trunk lines which leave Cincinnati Sunday night.

CLOSING AND ARRIVAL OF MAILS ARRIVES. CLOSES. A.M. P.M. 1:00 12:00 Eastern mail... Now York extr New York extra mail......12:00 1:00 12:00 Saint Louis Mail..... Indianapolis & Chic. mail.... 7:30 4:00 Mem., Clark. & N. O. mail... 9:30 $\binom{9:00}{12:00}$ Nash., Chat'n'go, &c., mail....... $\binom{1}{10}$ Leb. & Rich. Br'nch mail..... 9:00 2:00 Lex., Frank. & way mail.....10:40 1:00 12:00 New Albany and Jeff. mail... { 8

LOUISVILLE, CINCIN. & LEX. B. R. Short-Line R. R.

FARE \$3 50. Trains Leave.

9:30 A. M...Cincin. (daily ex. Sun)...12:00 P. M 2:20 P. M...Lex'n (daily ex. Sun.)...10:55 A. M. 4:25 P. M...Lagr'e (daily ex. Sun.)... 8:40 A. M SAM'L GHLL, nol5 Gen'l Superintendent.

Louisville and Nashville -AND-MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LAVE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows: [Nov. 14, 1869.] 4:30 P. M.Memphis, N. O & Mobile Express, 12:30 A. M.Nashv. & Southeastern Exp. Mail. 8:30 A. M.Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail. 5:15 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation... 2:15 P. M... Bardstown Accommodation... 8:20 A. M.

27 Memphis, New Orleans and Mobine Express and
Nashville and Southeastern Express Malf run daily
All other trains run daily except Sunday.

27 For Through Tickets, Bagaage Cheeks, and in
formation as to Sleeping Cars. Through Connection
with Railroac and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticke
offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourt
and Main streets, Louisville Hotel. Villbrid Hotel
Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broad
way.

n17 dtf ALBERT FINK, Ger 7 Sup*. JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON

AND Indianapolis Kailroad.

The Only All-Rail Route to the Hast, North and West. DASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern cities eleven hours in advance of se taking the United States mailboat same

depot (immediately opposite Louisville), as follows:

5:30 A. M., daily ex. Sun.

5:30 A. M., daily ex. Sun.

1:35 A. M., daily ex. Mon.

2:30 P. M., daily ex. Sat
1:30 P. M. dai ndianapolis.

Baggage checked through to all principa

Trains leave and arrive at the Jeffersonyille

Baggage checked through to an photopoints.

Silver Palace (day and night) cars on the 9:30 A. M. train run through to New York via. Cambridge City, Columbus, Ohio, and Pittsburg, without change.

Through Car will leave on 2:30 P. M. train on Sunday.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on 2:30 P. M. train through to Chicago WiTHOUT CHANGE.

For condensed through time-tables and consections see small bills, and call at the company's office, corner Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

HORACE SCOTT,

General Superintendent, S. E. CAREY, Gen. Ticket Agent,
Jeffersonville, Ind., May 25th, 1889. my22

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S THROUGH LINE TO California and China.

free.
All departures touch at Manzanillo; that a the 5th connects at Panuna with steamers for South Pacific ports, 5th and 21st for Central American ports, and those of talst touch at Manzanillo.

NEWSPAPER

Agency. PERRIN, NICHOLSON & CO.,

S. E. Corner Main & Sixth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY. Advertisements forwarded t Prices.

Information given as to Cost of Advertising All Orders receive Careful Attention. Inquiries by mail answered promptly. Special Lists prepared for customers. Advertisements Written and Notices secured. Orders from Business Men especially solicited.

MOORE & BROTHER,

Office 101 Green Street. THE undersigned will carry on the buss ness of Bill Posting and Distributing a heretofore conducted by the firm of DICK

MOORE & PRO

STEAMERS leave Pier No. 42 North River foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,

Except when these days fall on Sanday then the day previous.

December 21-ALASKA, Capt. Gray, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. Farssworth.

100 pounds of daggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer CHINA, leaves San Francisco Jan Steamer CHINA, leaves said and all for For freight, passage, tickets and all for ther information, apply at the office, on to wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, North F. R. BABY, Agent F. R. BABY, Agent

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No advance charged on Pub All leading Newspapers kept on file.

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THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

lines solid agate, or their equivalent in spac considered a square. be considered a square.
Advertisements on first and third pages 33% ant. additional. ents inserted every other day 25 pe nents inserted at intervals 33% per cent

ents to occupy fixed places, 50 per A General Amnesty Bill in mt. additional.
Double column advertisements, 25 per cent. ad-Double Column advertisements must be paid for in

Fransient Amusements, \$1 per square for each in-

The Georgia Negro Legislature to be Restored.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement.
All advertisements, except for established buslass kouses, with whom we have running accounts
must be paid or in advance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Official dispatches

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1869.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.] ENGLAND.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF GEORGE PEA-

London, Dec. 13.—The last will and testament of the late Mr. George Peabody has not yet been passed for probate at Doct. rs' Common, in this city. The contents of this im-

mon, in this city. The contents of this important document, however, set forth substan-Mr. Peabody's property in England is set down under £400,000. He bequeaths £5,000 to each one of his executors; £150,000 sterling to his London charity, payable within three years, after the manner which he directs; a few legacies of minor amount to individuals; the balance remaining to be divided as provided tially as follows, viz: ance remaining to be divided as provided among his relatives in America. The trustees are Mr. George Peabody Russell and two oth-er nephews, who are made residuary legatees, and empowered to settle all the affairs connected with the property in America, which is estimated as ranging between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000.

CINCINNATI.

An Indiana Bank Burned-The Diocese of Covington-Meeting of Dis-

Ohio, fourth and fifth Indiana and sixth Ken-tacky districts met in this city yesterday afternoon and formed an association. Twenafternoon and formed an association. Twenty-nne firms signed the constitution. Officers—W. Gaff, Cincinnati, President; Jno. Gerke, Cincinnati, Vice President; Mr. Schwartzenberg, Cincinnati, Sceretary; J. Freiburg, Cincinnati, Treasurer. Title—Western Distillers' Association. Object—To protect the interests of the government; to fix the value of the product, and to retain the present law if possible and recommend Congressional legislation to prevent frauds. A resolution was passed protesting against a change of the fermenting period to forty-eight hours: also fermenting period to forty-eight hours; also, that the executive committee lay results of experiments on short process fermentation ner of Internal Reve-Adjourned sine die.

HAYTI.

au Prince Impecunious.

New York, Dec. 14.—A Santiago, Cuba, ispatch states that a Haytien steamer has

A St. Mary's, Havti, special says the Cacas are in full possession of the northern part of the island, and are making extensive preparations to attack Port-an-Prince. Five steam- Senate without material objection. ers, belonging to the insurgents, are coaling here for the purpose of joining in the attack. Salnave is reported at Petitonville.

The French war steamer Terror is anchored

Port-au-Prince is reported in a wretched

condition, one dollar in gold selling for four hundred in Haytien currency.

GEORGIA.

A Tribune Dispatch on the Situation. New York, Dec. 14.—A special to the Tribune, dated Atlanta, 13th instant, says: "General Morgan, a leading Democratic mem-ber of the Georgia Legislature, has published a rejoinder to Congressman Tift, in which he says neither the Senate nor House intended to submit the question of the elegibility of colored members to seats in the Legislature to the Supreme Court. The present Legislature never will reseat negroes, nor will it pass the 15th amendment. These are settled facts. For myself, I have been a submissionist as long as I intend to be, and have gone as far as I intend to go to gratify the unhallowed will and dominecring spirit of a corrupt Congress." Democratic papers quote the foregoing as manly sentiments and having the ring of true metal. Gen. Morgan occupies the seat of an expelled percongember. The the seat of an expelled negro member. The press denounce Gen. Terry as an infamous lar, and advocate making the State too hot to hold the friends of the Administration. An store the negro members and thus lay claim attempt was made to assassinate S. A. Darrell and Peter O'Neill, Republican members of the Legislature, in Milledgeville, a few days

BOSTON.

Billiards at the Hub-Two Heavy Games,

Boston, Dec. 14.—E. Daniels, champion of Massachusetts, and Melvon Foster played two games of billiards last evening. The first was a French carom game of 150 points, and was won by Daniels—150 to 144. The second was 750 points, on a carom table; won by Foster. Score, 780 to 643. Foster's highest run, 426; Daniels' highest, 102.

Hand Tablary. They feates western steam boat and railroad men to take notice.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House to-day decided in favor of reporting an amendment to the tax bill, providing that pork packers shall not be taxed as manufacturers, and sustaining the position of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in sus-

THE DOMINION.

Power to Hear the Case of Caldwell. MONTREAL, Dec. 13.—Judge Coursol decided this morning that he had power to hear the case of Caldwell although he was arrested in Ontario. The case comes on to-morrow

TEXAS.

The Latest Election Returns-Vote for Governor Close-Hamilton Probably

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13 .- A special dispatch NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.—A special dispatch from Houston, Texas, says the returns from 87 counties received show Hamilton's (Conservative) majority in 45 counties to be 8,970. Davis' (Radical) majority in 42 counties is 12,372. Davis in 35 counties is 72 ahead. There are 40 counties to be heard from. The registered colored vote is 9,233. Davis leads the colored registered vote by one-sixth. the colored registered vote by one-sixth.

The Legislature as it now stands is: Senate, Conservative, 131; House, Conservative, 41. Senate, Radical, 12; House, Radical, 31.

The vote for Governor is still doubtful, but with that exception the entire Radical ticket is elected. Hamilton's friends claim his election for Governor by 2,000 majority. Armstrong and Conners, Conservatives, are believed to be elected to Congress.

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Burlingame's Chinese Mission in Europe.

Commissioner Wells asks for a Reduction of Taxes.

Preparation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Official dispatche have been received here regarding the pro gress of the Burlingame Chinese mission in Europe, from which it appears that it has been successful in England, Russia, Sweden and Denmark. In England some opposition was made, owing to the policy the British Government has attempted to enforce on its own behalf in China, but after a good deal of correspondence Burlingame finally carried his point, and a treaty as liberal as that made with the United States was entered into. The information to hand does not allude to France. but it is well known that the mission was en tirely successful in that empire. Burlingame

is back again in Paris renewing negotiations SPECIAL COMMISSIONER WELLS' REPORT will probably be submitted this week to Congress. Heretofore it has not gone in until January. The principal feature of this report, as contradistinguished from the annual reports submitted last week, is its appeal to Congress for a reduction of taxation. He shows that the financial situation is such that taxation may be reduced fifty or sixty million of dollars and that amount transferred to the productive capital of the country, at the same time lowering piices and tending to make an easy path to the resumption of specie pay-

TENNESSEE. The movement on the part of some of the Tennessee Congressmen to have Congress take measures to reconstruct that State has not met with favor generally in the Radical party, none of the leaders of the House favoring the scheme. They say that just as all of this reconstruction business is about to end it would be a suicidal policy for the party to undertake to interfere in the affairs of a

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—The Griswell building, occupied by the First National Bank, Aurora, Indiana, was burned to the ground yesterday evening, with the livery-stable of Mr. G. Riggs, adjacent. The Griswell building was insured for \$7,000.

Rev. A. Toebbe, of St. Philomena (Catholic church, Cmeimati, received from Rome yesterday his credentials as Bishop of the Diocose of Covington.

Distillers from the third, sixth and twelfth Ohio, fourth and fifth Indiana and sixth Kenton. amending it so that reports of the enumers tion could be made by August next, in order

bers from the State of Vermont. The pro-The Cacas Preparing to Attack Port should be increased rather than the number. 1850 by Benton, Webster, and others.

GENERAL AMNESTY. Congress will undoubtedly vote for general been seized on the coast and taken to that place under suspleion of having landed arms for the enemy. The same dispatch says that seven hundred men of the Valmaseda battalion of the Reconstruction Committee, that they have arrived here. Fighting at Mogate still continues and some of the Spanish wounded are coming in. The cholera is decreasing.

would bring in a general pardoning bill just as soon as more important matters pending in the committee were disposed of. Senator the committee were disposed of. Ferry says his bill for repealing the test oaths and providing amnesty will go through the

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY. The advice in the message against renewing reciprocal tariff relations with the Dominion at Port-au-Prince.

The British steamer Cherub has arrived, day when a resolution was offered adverse of Canada was adhered to in the House towith Mr. Bassett, the American Minister, on to reciprocity, and only received forty negative votes. The Canadians, who are here to push a new treaty, now give up all hope of

doing anything this session. NEW ALBANY AND EVANSVILLE. The House Judiciary Committee, at its last neeting, authorized Mr. Kerr to report favorably on his bill to establish District and Circuit Courts at New Albany and Evansville,

Ind. THE TEST OATH IN MISSOURI. There was some expectation that the Supreme Court would to-day decide the Missouri test oath case, but it was not included in the list of opinions, and it is learned quite au thoritatively that it will not be decided at this term of the court. No reason is assigned for

the long delay. THE GEORGIA LEGISLATORS. The Senate Judiciary Committee have re ported the bill in the Georgia case and require that the negro members shall be restored to the Legislature. It is said by Georgians here that in view of the certainty of this measure passing Congress the Legislato immediate Congressional representation rather than await for this bill to pass.

WESTERN BRIDGES. The committee of the House having the subject of Western bridges over navigable streams before them will hold no meetings until January. They request Western steam

turers, and sustaining the position of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in suspending collection of the tax.

A "BITTER" DECISION The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has reaffirmed the decision that when "bitters," recognized as medicinal articles, are sold in original packages and then retailed in smaller packages or bottles, such as are used by retail dealers, both original and smaller packages must be stamped according to the re-

quirements of the law. COUNTERFEIT STAMPS. Some time since Supervisor Drummond, of Iowa, discovered counterfeit stamps on boxes of tobacco shipped to Davenport, Iowa. It was suspected at the time that counterfeit stamps were being extensively used on the from this city, on Saturday night, Albert Tanshipments of tobacco made to the Territories, and a letter just received by Commissione Delano from the assessor at Yankton, Dakota, in a measure confirms the suspicion. Superwhen they reached the door, Tanner placed stamps in that district. Steps have been

him on March 11th, 1867, and proposes an eastern and western district.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS. A bill introduced to-day by Mr. Sheldon, of Louisiana, appropriates \$500,000 to improve the navigation of Pass l'Outre and Southwest Pass, in the State of Louisiana. The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

RAILROAD. The bill to construct a railroad from Fort Wayne to Ottawa, Illinois, which was introuced in the House by Mr. Cook, is an old bill which was pending last session. The capital stock is fixed at six million of dollars The corporators named are J. and K. H. Winslow, George C. Campbell, Dwight F. Cameron, W. F. Singleton, and Harmon Silver.

THE CIRCUIT JUDGES. The President did not withdraw the nomi nation of G. H. Yeaman to-day as Circuit Judge. The Judiciary Committee of the Sen ate had a meeting but took no action on the names of Judges.

NOMINATIONS. Washington, Dec. 13 .- The President sent

the following nominations to the Senate to-Postmasters—Wm. C. Bevins, Goshen, Ind.; L. A. Brush, Elkhart, Ind. Also M. Chance, of Ohio, Consul at Nassau; Chas. A. Tweed, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; Edgar Stanton, of Illinois, Con-sul at Bristol.

ASSESSOR MURDERED IN FLORIDA. An official letter to Commissioner Delanor from Tallahassee, of the 8th instaut, says that a rumor is circulating that the Assistant Assessor of the town of Mariana, Jackson county, was murdered on the night of December 1 SUPREME COURT DECISION-TAX ON BANK

CIRCULATION.

In the Supreme Court the case of Veazie cashier of the bank of Bangor, vs. Jeremiah Famo, collector, Chief Justice Chase delivered the opinion. After referring to the change in the banking system, brought by necessary legislation to meet the exigencies which arose in the finances during the war, he repeared to detail the action of Congress relations. rehearsed in detail the action of Congress rela-tive to the issuance of Treasury notes, the establishment of national banks, and the tax-tion imposed on the latter and on State banks. The general question to be considered is, whether or not the tax of 10 per cent. on State banks, or national banks paying out the notes of individual or State banks, nsed for circulation, is repugnant to the Constitution. It is presented by a certificate of a division of opinion between the Judges of the United States Court for Maine, in a suit by the officers of the Veazie Bank against Jeremiah Fenno, Collector of Internal Reve-Jeremiah Fenno, Collector of Internal Revenue, for the recovery of tax penatties and costs paid under protest. The bank is a corporation, chartered by the State of Maine, and the notes on which the tax was imposed were issued by State authority. The Judges disagreed on three questions. First, whether the second clause of the ninth section of the act of Congress of July, 1866, under which the tax was collected, is a valid and constitutional law. The other two questions are different in ax was collected, is a valid and constitutional aw. The other two questions are different in

Chief Justice Chase reviewed at length the question of the powers conferred upon Con-ress relative to taxation and the kind of taxly taxes on land or perhaps taxes on personal property by general value and assessments in the several States. It follows that the power

to tax without apportionments extends to all objects. Taxes on others are included under heads of taxes not direct, duties on imports and exports, and must be collected by a rule of uniformity. The tax under consideration is a tax on bank including and a collected by a rule of uniformity. circulation, and may be classed under the head of duties, and certainly is not, in the sense of the constitution, a direct tax. It may be said to come within the same category as that on incomes of insurance companies, which this court has held not to be a direct tax. In would be agreed to as the number for the forty-second House. Illinois and Iowa were put down jointly as being entitled to eight more members. Mr. Judd elaimed that he represented more population in the Chicago district than the three members for the forty-second House. Illinois and Iowa were put down jointly as being entitled to eight more members. Mr. Judd elaimed that he represented more population in the Chicago district than the three members from the States granting a charter of the railway, and it seems difficult to disjunction to the States granting a charter of the railway, and it seems difficult to disjunction to the States granting a charter of the railway, and it seems difficult to disjunction to the States granting a charter of the railway, and it seems difficult to disjunction to the States granting a charter of the railway, and it seems difficult to disjunction to the States granting a charter of the railway, and it seems difficult to disjunction to the States granting a charter of the railway, and it seems difficult to disjunction to the States granting a charter of the railway, and it seems difficult to disjunction to the States granting the boats from the find among the loungers and not dissent the forty-second among the loungers and not disjunction to the States granting a charter of the railway and it seems difficult to disjunction to the States granting the boats from the find among the loungers and not disjunction to the stand among the loungers and not disjunction to the state of the forty-second thouse. The property created on contraction to the forty-second thouse. The property created on contraction to the forty-second thouse. The property created on contraction to the forty-second the tinguish the taxation of notes issued for cirthe franchise of the banks and is therefore be beyond the constitutional powers of Congress.

This question cannot be determined by the court. The judicial cannot prescribe to night, and as the night wears on the guards the legislative department of the Government limitations on the exercise of acknowledged powers. The responsibility of the legislature is not to the courts, but to the people. Having, in the exercise of undisputed constitu-tional power, undertaken to provide a ing, in the exercise of undisputed constitu-tional power, undertaken to provide a currency for the whole country, it can't be questioned that Congress may constitutionally secure the benefit of it to the public by appropriate legislation. To this end, Congress has denied the quality To this end, Congress has denied the quality of legal tender to foreign coins, and has provided by law against the imposition of base coin upon the community. To the same end, Congress may discourage by suitable enactments the circulation as money of any notes not issued under its authority. Without this power, indeed, its attempt to secure a sound and uniform currency for the country must be futile. Viewed in this light, as well as in the other, as a duty on contracts or properly, we cannot doubt the constitutionality of the tax under the Constitution. The three questions certified from the Circuit Court of the district of Maine must, therefore, be answered affirm

CHICAGO.

End of a Fast Young Man—Catholic Succession—Illinois Constitutional

Convention. Convention.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—J. F. Purck, journal clerk in the State Savings Bank, committed suicide this morning in a house of ill-fame, kept by Nettie Castello, by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. Purck was only twenty-one years of age. He had been employed in the State Savings institution ever the chort was the state. since he was sixteen, with a short intermis-sion, having been first engaged as a messen-ger boy. He proved prompt and faithful, and was from time to time promoted until made journal clerk. The officers of the institution some weeks since discovered that Purck was falling into bad babits, and they warned him falling into bad babits, and they warned him agianst his folly. He promised to amend. He kept straight till Saturday night, when he went to the house named and remained there all day Sunday and Sunday night in company with Julia Bell. This morning he arose, leaving Julia in bed, dressed himself, sat down for a few minutes, suddenly rose, took a revolver from under his pillow, put it to his heart, and fired. He fell dead instantly.

It is rumored that the Rev. Dr. Foley, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Baltimore, has been appointed successor of Bishop has been appointed successor of Bishop

The Illinois Constitutional Convention me The Illinois Constitutional Convention met in Springfield at 2 o'clock to-day, but up to the last intelligence from there no organization had been effected, and all was chaos and confusion. Mr. Medill is the Republican nominee for President. He was nominated by caucus on Saturday, but he declined. He was renominated to-day and consented to stand. The Independents nominated Chas. was renominated to-day and consented to stand. The Independents nominated Chas. Hitchcock. The Democrats made no nomi-nation. When the Convention assembled an attempt was made by the Secretary of State to call the roll, when a general fillbustering commenced and continued until the close of the dispatch. It is supposed that if a vote can be reached Medill will be elected Presi-dent.

OWENSBORO.

Murder in a Church—A Reverend Horse-thief.

OWENSBORO, KY., Dec. 13.-Just before service ceased at Antioch church, fifteen miles ner became obstreperous, and was reprimanded by Thomas Wiggon. Tanner became wild

is the same as that originally introduced by Hartford, Ky.

NEW YORK.

A Huge Swindle in New York Bounty Bonds.

Condition of the Money Market.

The Gunboat Fleet Preparing to Leave.

FRAUDULENT BOUNTY BONDS.

New York, Dec. 13.-Considerable excitement was created among money lenders today, by the discovery of more frauds in altering New York State bounty bonds. The amount of the loss ascertained so far is over \$500,000, scattered among banks and brokers' firms. Some failures were reported among brokers owing to these frauds, but no public announcement has been made of them, and their matters will probably be arranged privately. The firm of W. E. Gray & Co., 44 Broad street, issued and obtained loans on these altered bonds. Mr. Gray's father is county, was murdered on the night of December 4, while on his way from Mariana to Apader 4, while on his way from Mariana to Apader 4, while on his way from Mariana to Apaletters of recommendation of the very highest character as to integrity from Mr. Callender, the bank examiner, Gen. B. F. Butler and other well-known Senators, Representatives and officials. There are good reasons for believing that this fraudulent alteration of certificates has been carried on to a very large extent. It is a singular fact that Mr. Gray was most successful in victimizing the sharpest, experienced bankers and money-lenders of the city. The following are among the parties reported as having made loans to W. E. Gray & Co.: Howes & Macy, \$75,000; Brown & Loveridge, \$10,000; Ver midge & Co., \$50,000; Mechanics' Bank, \$30, 000; Coleman Benedict, \$18,000; J. N. Ewell & Co., \$25,000; E. P. Scott, \$40,000. MONETARY.

> The money market was sharp 7 per cent. currency to 7 per cent. gold on call. In the discount market there is little doing, and rates are nominal. The distrust among moneylenders, owing to these frauds, checks opera-BONDS.

The bond market was heavy and declined. A fair business was transacted in the Pacific railroad bonds, the Union Pacific selling at Pacific at 90.

THE GOLD MARKET opened at 123, the highest point of the day, ation authorized by the Constitution. Pre-vious decisions in the court were referred to as showing that direct taxes comprehend on-board adjourned, the quotations were 1221/4 to STOCKS.

> The stock market was heavy and declined. There was a very uneasy feeling among the leading brokers in regard to their collaterals, with a marked disposition to sell and realize for weak parties or operators on small mar-

THE GUNBOA TS. An immense crowd has been lounging all day near the dock in the neighborhood of the thirty Spanish gunboats. The action of the previous decisions the question of taxation of a franchise granted by a State does not enter into this case, as the object of taxation is not the fearthise but property created on constant and the fearthise but property created on constant are into this case, as the object of taxation is not guarding the boats from the land side. They shall be fearthise but property created on constant are into this case, as the object of taxation of a fearthise granted by a state does not enter in releasing them is openly deferred and thirty men are guarding the boats from the land side. They outer tier, and the booms are so fastened that posed increased representation is likely to meet with opposition in the Senate. Senators say that three hundred is altogether too large a number, and that the basis of representation the number. They claim that this principle was settled in neighborhood, Capt. Casarago will comma on the docks are doubled and the excitement among the crowd, mostly composed of exfilibusters, would-be filibusters, and Cubans,

FOREIGN.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE.] ENGLAND.

ECCLESIASTICAL TRIAL. LCNDON, Dec. 13.-The trial of Rev. Mr. Gurney and others commenced at Guildhall this morning. Mr. Kean opened for the pros cention. Chief Justice Cockburn presided.

CHINESE TREATY. News received from Pekin state that the reaty between Great Britain and China, negotiated by Burlingame, has been ratified by

the Chinese Government. AUSTRIA.

OPENING OF THE REICHSRATH. VIENNA, Dec. 13.—Emperor Francis Joseph opened the Reichsrath to-day with a speech. He invored conciliatory measures with the Delmatia insurrection: dwelt upon the peaceful appearance of European affairs with satisfaction and declared that the Austrian Empire was in excellent relations with foreign pow was in excellent relations with foreign powers, even on a point which had momentarily caused some trouble. Referring to internal affairs, he announced that important concessions were to be made to different nationalities. No modifications of the Constitution would be necessary, but must be made in accordance with its spirit. He closed by promising that the autonomy of the provinces ising that the autonomy of the provinces would be respected as long as it was compatible with the maintenance of the unity and power of the Empire.

FRANCE.

A CUUNCIL OF MINISTERS. Paris, Dec. 12.—A council of Ministers was held at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the Tuileries. It is rumored that this extraordinary meeting of council has been summoned to consider and decide on an immediate change of the Cabinet.

DEFICITS IN THE BUDGET.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—The annual report of M. Magee, Minister of Finance, is published. The deficits in the Budget of 1868, 1869, and 1870 will be met with a surplus budget for 1871, and will be sufficient without counting on any increase in revenues. ondition of the national finances is satisfac-

POLITICAL AGITATION-DISORDERS. Paris, Dec. 13.—Dispatches from Lisbon port that much agitation exists in Portugal. A military movement has been commenced by the Duke of Soldahua, which is assuming large and threatening proportions. The breech between the King and Duke is daily widening. The resignation of the present Ministry is momentarily expected, and soon as it takes place the King will appoint another, and will resist the influence of the Duke of Solduhua. Disorders are reported in Oporto.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Continued Success of the Allies. visor Perry, of North Carolina, also reports the detection of forty and fifty-pound tobacco stamps in that district. Steps have here stamps in that district. Steps have been taken to trace these shipments to the original source.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WISCONSIN.

The bill presented in the House to-day by Mr. Washburne, of Wisconsin, to divide the State of Wisconsin into two judicial districts is the same as that originally introduced by the same as the same as that originally introduced by the same as the same as that originally introduced by the same as the outpost of Lopez.

NASHVILLE.

Legislative Proceedings—Debate on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Bill.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 13.—The consideration of the Cincinnati Southern railroad bill was re- Honorable E. Ellice, of the Hudson Bay sumed in the House to-day, and attracted a Company, well known in this country, where good deal of interest. The bill was not put upon its passage, but will be to-morrow without the perpetration of any more speeches. The following is a synopsis of the proceed-than the control of the proceed-than by Mr. Gladstone, alleging that "he prefers his seat in the Commons to a seat in the Lords." Mr. Wentworth ings: The first question was on the adoption of Blackett Beaumont, perhaps the greatest coal of Mr. Singletary, making uniform a reduced cused, and so have Mr. Grote the historian freight tariff for all railroads in the State. The and Mr. Talbot, Lord Lieutenant of Glamor mendment was tabled. Mr. McElwee moved to lay on the table

Mr. Rhea's amendment providing for a reauced tariff on the Cincinnati Southern road. ident of late that to men enjoying such a po Carried—ayes 45, nays 17.

Mr. White here called for the special order, which was the House bill to relieve the State

Treasury. Mr. James, of Hamilton, hoped the House would suspend the rules and go on with the onsideration of the railroad bill now up. A discussion followed, Speaker Perkins and others contending that the special order was of vastly more importance than the railroad bill, while Mr. James and others argued that the railroad bill was put off so often already t was right to go on with its consideration. Mr. James' motion to suspend the rules

-yeas 40, nays 19. Mr. White, in a few remarks, opposed the vision for retaining some control over the

provides that the State of Tennessee shall Maine. Judge Lewis B. Woodruff, of New have five Trustees to act in connection with York city, was elected Judge of the Court of the five Trustees of the road, and who shall | Common Pleas in 1819, and afterward of the have equal power with the Trustees in the Superior Court. He is serving on the benef management of the road within the limits of the Court of Appeals by appointment

the table. Carried-ayes, 36; nays, 27.

841/4 to 841/4, Central 931/2 to 94, and Western the State and see that the rights of the road He has also served as Judge of Daviess coun are not infringed or violated.

> other railroads of the State. Before either of these amendments was acted on, Mr. Fleming, in a speech of some county, New York. He became Judge of the length, opposed the passage of the bill. He Twelfth district of California in 1862, and af dealt pretty much in the same line of argu- terward was elected Justice of the Suprem

ection of the bill. Mr. James followed in a speech combatting he constitutional objections urged by Mr. Fleming. Before he concluded his marks the hour for adjournment arrived. Efforts will doubtless be made to-morrow to tack on amendments, but, judging from the temper of the House to-day, they will fail. The bill will pass to-morrow by a handsom majority. It is pretty certain to pass in the

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

MISS VIRGINIA BURTON, daughter of the ate William E. Burton, was married in New York on the 9th mst. to Dr. Harb.

a few days ago by cutting his throat.

died near Knoxvlile, Tenn., yesterday, of apoplexy. He published since the war a book of his humorous sketches, the most popular of which, "Sut Lovengood's Daddy Acting Horse" and "Sut Lovengood's Shirt," have been "going the rounds of the papers" for more than ten years past.

AN EFFORT is making to raise funds to defray the expense attendant upon McFarland's Mr. Seth B. Hunt has contributed \$500, and Mr. Amos R. Eno \$100, for the purpose. Mr. McFarland is said to be wholly

pose. Mr. McFarland is said to be wholly without resources, and it is thought the expense of his defense will reach \$5,000, as many witnesses will have to be brought from a distance. During the last year McFarland received, as assistant assessor, \$1,500, out of which he repaid nearly \$500 which he had borrowed, and the remainder was exhausted in the support of himself and son.

Cassius M. Clay attended the Women's Rights Convention in New Jersey the other day and made a speech. Here is a part of the nonsense he uttered on the occasion: "I don't care how many foreigners emigrate to these shores, we all the more need the assistance of noble, native-born women to assimilate the foul tides of immigration. We have entered upon the broad platform that suffrage belongs to every human being, and can not go back. I throw to the winds all doubts I've ever had, and give the cause my hearty support. If nativelsm and foreign immigration fail us, let us not leave behind us the reflection that we have

had rejected the help that all ages have admitted to be the better part of humanity. Let us have no distinction in regard to color, sex, or nationaity. Let man and woman ever be

equal in intellect, affection, and destiny." MR. EDWARD ELLICE, son of the late Right motion to lay on the table the amendment owner in the world, has also begged to be exganshire, who sat for forty years in the lower house, and has no wish to be "shelved" in "another place." It has become pretty ev sition as his-a sure seat in Parliament, two splendid estates, fifty thousand a year, immense influence, and an accient name-the

peerage has ceased to be an attraction. THE New York doctors seem to have en joyed themselves not a little over the remains of the late Albert D. Richardson. They took certain organs from his body, and had a brief, but very agreeable, debate over them in the rooms of the Pathological Society in Columbia College. The specimens presented, says the Sun, were the following: "A portion of the liver, the entire stomach, a small section of the intestines and the integuments, skin and was put and carried by over a two-thirds vote flesh immediately covering and surrounding the bullet wound, all of which were either disturbed, lacerated or pierced through by the privileges and franchises, which no State should guarantee without first making provision for retaining some control. towels, and all duly labeled." Mr. Beecher was not there to enjoy the fun. Mr. Neil argued against the passage of the bill. He was satisfied it would be fatal to the

THE New York Evening Post throws a litprospects of our own local roads, going to build up the interests and commercial importance of Cincinnati at the expense of Ten- son of Judge Shepley, and born at Saco, Jan uary 1, 1849. He was United States District Mr. Russell, of Rutherford, proposed as Attorney of that State from 1845 till 1861, in amendment an additional section, which He is now a Justice of the Supreme Court of William McKenna is a lawyer of Mr. James, of Hamilton, opposed the in Washington, Pena. George A. Pearre duramendment, claiming till Tennessee furnished ing the war held the office of Chief Justen millions of dollars, as Cincinnati had done, tice of the Western Circuit of Maryland, Gen. was preposterous to claim equal control of William B. Woods was Speaker of the House the road. He moved to lay the amendment on of Representatives of Ohio in 1858 and 1859. and at first opposed the administration of Mr Mr. Rhea, of Nashville, offered an amend- Lincoln. He afterward entered the army an ent providing that the Governor shall nom- served under Grant and Sherman. He nov inate as trustees three persons living along lives in Alabama. George H. Yeaman served the line of the road, to be confirmed by the in the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Con Senate, who shall represent the interests of gress, and is Minister Resident in Denmark ty, Kentucky. Thomas Drummond, of Chi-Mr. White proposed an amendment, that eago, has served for several years on the the State of Tennessee shall have the same legislative control in this road that it holds in F. Dillon is the Chief Justice of the Suprem Court of Iowa. Lorenzo Sawyer is Chief Jus tice of California, and a native of Jefferso ments brought to bear in his report from the Court. He overruled the decision denying Addiciary Committee recommending the re- the Chinamen the right to testify in the court of California.

LEGISLATIVE DEBATES.

Discussion in the House on a Bill to Continue in Force An Act Entitled "An Act to Regulate the Fees of Chancery, Circuit and County Court

FRANKFORT, Dec. 13, 1899. MR. McCreery—Mr. Speaker: I presume it is nanecessary to make any lengthy remarks it reference to this bill. In 1865 a bill of this nature was first passed by the Legislature of Kentucky. That bill went into effect from the day of its passage, and remained in force for three years, expiring in 1868. In that year the same bill regulating the fees of Chancery. Circuit and County Count of the years are proposed for the county County County County (New York). York on the 9th mst. to Dr. Harb.

C. B. Adams, a prominent and wealthy lawyer of Mt. Morris, N. Y., committing suicide
a few days ago by cutting his throat.

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ser of Mt. Morris, N. Y., committing suicide a few days ago by cutting his throat.

The marriage of Miss Wilkes in New York last Wednesday was the first Protestant affair of the kind Father Hyacinthe ever saw.

One old woman now alone remains to represent the aboriginal race of Yan Diemar's Land, the Tasmanians. The last mad died in March. The race used to be cannibles. They have been killed off by a change of died.

Rossint's remains have lately been transferred from the Popolit tomb and permanently deposited in Pere la Chaise. A memorian hass was sung at Si. Roch's Church, Paris, on the analyersary of his death.

ONE corner of the Boston Traveller has this Daragraph: "A younger sister of Anna Dickinson is reported to have a taste for literary pursuits." And another corner has this cardiance of the lecture platform.

A younge man in New London, Connectient, is playing a game of chess with a friend in St. Louis, the moves being communicated by mail. The game has been in progress several weeks, and is likely to last several weeks longes.

The Boston Traveller tells us that Horned at Jowa City, the other Sunday, from I Cor., xiv. chap, 35 v., tell the truth when they say so.

The Boston Traveller tells us that Horned for the Boston of the These and affith year. Among the insignificant historical characters whom she is kind enough to remember distinctly, are Washington and Lafvetter at the second of the law though the provision of the bulles of Elizabeth, New Jersey, is Miss Jelf, now in her one hundred and fifth year. Among the insignificant historical characters whom she is kind enough to remember distinctly, are Washington and Lafvetter whome the characters whom she is kind enough to remember distinctly, are Washington and Lafvetter whome the provision of the bulles of Elizabeth, New Jersey, is Miss Jelf, now in her one hundred and fifth year. Among the insignificant historical characters whom she is kind enough to remember distinctly, are Washington and Lafvetter whome the provision of the bulles of Elizabeth

with, and I trust that the House will so consider it.

Mr. Bowen—Mr. Speaker: In answer to the gentleman from Ballaru [Mr. Corbett], I desire to say that I appreciate the economical spirit which he seems o manifest upon this floor. If he will take the history of legislation in Kentucky for the last seven years, he will find that she has no public officer whose salary has not been increased, and I cannot see for the life of me why we should make an exception of the clerks of our courts. We all know that their fees are not exorbitant, and they are not oppressive. They have been in operation for several years, and no complaints have reached us. If the necessity of the times has demanded that we raise the salary of others, why should we make an exception of our clerks?

We have met here for the purpose, I hope, of legislating upon a square basis. We have met

WINTERSMITH.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY

SANTONIN

LOZENCES!

-THE-

Most Reliable Vermifuge

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Compounded of Purely Vegetable Ingredients.

ENTIRELY HARMLESS.

Safe for Children of any Age.

NEVER FAILS TO EFFECTUALLY

Destroy Worms.

Since the discovery of Santonin, the tasteess, active principle of the European Worm seed (Semen Contra) its consumption has wonderfully increased. The seed in substance has been long and favorably known as a vermifuge, but its unpleasant taste and odor, and the bulk of the dose, have inte fered with its use in this country. At this time the Santonin, on account of its being tasteless, and a reliable verneifuge, is fast dis-

placing all other remedles for worms. Almost all of the popular worm nostrums of the day depend for their efficacy upon the Santonin which they contain; but in these it is found in varying proportions and of unce tain purity; and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physicians, and often hazardous in their

nature. My purpose is to present to the medical profession this valuable medicine in a simple, reliable and agreeable form, in determ ined quantities and of uniform composition To accomplish this, I have prepared these lozenges with great care, of Santonin of tested purity, very carefully distributed throughout the mass from which the Lozenges are formed The materials have been so compounded

vious to moisture from the atmosphere. To give the Santonin time for full effect upon the worms, the addition of any purgative medicine to the Lozenges has been avoided. It may, therefore, be proper, two or three dose, to use some simple purgative for the

that the Lozenges will stand unaltered by

time or climate. The boxes are also imper-

purpose only of discharging the worms. These Lozenges contain only pure Sugar and pure Santonin. The only merit I claim is the ascertained purity of the ingredients, and its thorough and careful distribution, so that each Lozenge contains its e . act portion of Santonin; the dose sufficiently indicating the quantity.

Thousands of Children Die Annu-

C. H. WINTERSMITH.

WINTERSMITH'S

ally for the Want of a Reli-

able Worm Destroyer.

Satonin Lozenges,

WORM CANDY.

Can be depended on as a Certain Remedy, Pleasant to the Taste, and Children are

Fond of Them.

For Sale by all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & GOOPER (Successors to Wilson, Peter & Con

Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main Street, Louisville, Ky., General Wholesale Agents.